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The Hongkong Telegraph.

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SUBMARINE FIGHTS PIRATES.

BRITISH NAVY INTERVENES.

BIAS BAY GANG MEETS WITH DISASTER.

CHINESE STEAMER SHELLLED AND ENGINES DISABLED.

HEROIC RESCUE WORK.

How a British submarine brought complete disaster to the depredations of a pirate gang, is told in one of the most sensational piracy stories ever related in connexion with the activities of the notorious Bias Bay gang, which comes to hand this morning. A merchantman in the hands of pirates entering Bias Bay, was only brought to a standstill by the submarine when she fired a shot into the engine room, putting the engines out of action and killing one of the pirates. The ship began to sink, necessitating the jumping overboard and rescue of over 200 passengers and crew.

The China Merchants s.s. Irene left Shanghai for Amoy on Monday morning, and at breakfast on Wednesday, the officers were overpowered in a concerted rush by the pirates, who disclosed themselves for the first time. The gang had control of the vessel for over 36 hours, steering her for Bias Bay.

Last evening towards nightfall, the vessel was challenged just inside the Bay by H.M. Sub. L4. of which Lieut. Halahan had command, the pirates refused to stop, taking potshots with revolvers at the submarine crew, and after all other measures had been taken, it was necessary to fire directly at the craft.

There were almost indescribable scenes on board as the vessel later caught fire. Officers, crew and passengers were nearly all forced to jump into the sea. Brilliant rescue work was carried out by the submarine, all hands displaying utmost heroism in spite of the extreme difficulties presented by the darkness. The submarine saved the lives of over 220 persons, and of 258 on board, only 24 are unaccounted for.

SENSATIONAL AFFAIR IN BIAS BAY.

Carrying 258 persons on board all told, the s.s. Irene left Shanghai for Amoy direct at 5 a.m. on Monday, all going well until about eight o'clock on Wednesday morning, when the master, second officer and second engineer, sitting down to breakfast in the saloon, were suddenly overpowered by the pirate gang, who made a concerted rush.

In making their attack on the saloon, which, with the officers' cabins, is situated aft, the pirates fired their revolvers haphazardly in order to instil fear into the crew, and one of the stewards was shot in the chest.

About twelve shots in all were fired, but fortunately there were no further casualties.

Usual Tactics.

After overpowering the European officers, the pirates pursued their usual tactics, directing that the "Irene" be steered towards Bias Bay. About nine and a half knots were made, according to the master, until he was ordered to slow the vessel down as the pirates had no desire to enter Bias Bay until nightfall.

In the meantime, the pirates had carried out an extensive search of the ship, which was carrying a large number of poorer class passengers, a cargo of beans and general merchandise.

Three passengers were locked in one of the cabins aft, including a man believed to be an important member of the comandante staff.

Nothing appeared to upset the calculations of the gang, who had complete control of the vessel, until about eight p.m. when the ship had passed Batu Island situated at the north-east horn of Bias Bay and were heading apparently for their usual stamping ground off Tsang Chau Island at the head of the bay.

Navy Intervenes.

Here the British Navy intervened. Unfortunately for the pirates, H.M. Submarine L4. had been carrying out tactical exercises during the day to the seaward of Bias Bay and when in the water.

Fortunately, the six European officers were among the men picked up by the L4.

Curiously enough one of the first men which the submarine came to refuse to be rescued, and he had to be forcibly hauled in by a rope. The deduction that he was one of the pirates seems fairly obvious.

During this period, the Submarine L4 had been in constant touch with the naval authorities in Hongkong by wireless, and her signals had been intercepted by H.M.S. Delhi, which had also been exercising in the vicinity during the day, and was at the time anchored along the Harbour.

Ships From Hongkong.

She made full speed to the scene, and H.M.S. Magnolia was sent out from Hongkong, the Stormcloud leaving later on for the same spot.

The work of rescue was meantime proceeding under the guidance of Lieut. Halahan, and wonderful efforts were carried out in the darkness.

It needs little imagination to picture the difficulties of the rescue work in a submarine lying alongside a blazing vessel with a heavy swell running. The success which attended the efforts of Lieut. Halahan and the men under him reflects the greatest credit on the Navy.

Throughout the night, the ship's crew was mustered on the deck of the submarine and their heroism was undoubtedly. Time and again, the men dived overboard to go to the assistance of struggling men, remarkable coolness and daring being displayed by all hands.

Later on, Lieut. Halahan managed to get a party on board the Irene, and the anchor was dropped.

Those Rescued.

The L4 rescued no less than 222 persons and a further 12 were picked up by H.M.S. Delhi. As the official list gives 238 as the number on the board of the ship, it would appear that only 24 persons remain unaccounted for. There is, however, a possibility that the figure 222 should be 232.

The L4 then proceeded to Hongkong, leaving the burning ship to H.M.S. Delhi. Magnolia and Stormcloud, and the two latter vessels immediately proceeded to pump water into her. The Naval Dockyard's Alliance was subsequently dispatched to the scene and it is plain that the s.s. Irene is still afloat.

Arrival Here.

Crowded to the utmost capacity, her passengers literally packed like sardines in a box, the L4 arrived in harbour this morning at 3 o'clock. The police, who had been apprised of all that had occurred, immediately took charge of the survivors, who are now accommodated at the Central Police Station. Medical aid was also in attendance, and the Chinese who was shot through the chest and three others with minor injuries were removed to hospital.

It is understood that three of the pirates have been identified and are now under arrest.

After the pirates had secured command of the Irene it is understood they immediately commenced robbing the passengers. Curiously enough they did not touch any of the officers' belongings with the exception of the Chief Officer's revolver, which they took away. The cargo was also looted. The pirates on their way down are stated to have generally made life, for it is stated that the dead man was actually in the act of aiming his revolver at the Chief Engineer when the shell crashed in.

Shell Into Engine Room.

The submarine then fired directly at the pirates craft, aiming so as to disable her. The shell crashed into the engine room, smashing the engines and putting them completely out of action.

One of the pirates in the engine room was killed instantaneously by the explosion, and by a stroke of fate the death of the man seems to have saved the Chief Engineer's life, for it is stated that the dead man was actually in the act of aiming his revolver at the Chief Engineer when the shell crashed in.

Cargo Looted.

A small fire broke out on the "Irene" almost immediately and the conflagration spread with such rapidity that it is thought officially that the pirate gang must have set fire to the vessel themselves assisting the flames with inflammable material.

Rescue Scenes.

When the flames became fierce it was seen from the submarine that persons were jumping overboard, and Lieut. Halahan ordered his ship to approach as near to the scene as possible. She actually went alongside the steamer, and proceeded at once to rescue the unfortunate individuals struggling in the water.

(Continued on Page 12.)

TRAGEDY AT AN OIL WORKING.

TWO AMERICAN DRILLERS ASPHYXIATED.

PLUCKY ARAB COOLIES.

Bagdad, Oct. 20. The oil strike made by the Turkish Oil Company at Kirkuk, a few days ago, when the oil gushed freely, is flowing with undiminished pressure, and up to now cannot be stopped.

About 50,000 tons of oil has flowed into the surrounding gullies and depressions, filling the air with dangerous gas, which has forced most of the employees to leave the workings.

It has also been reported that the deaths of two American drillers attempting to reach their bungalow from Kirkuk. They entered a depression, and were over-

SHANGHAI CRIME.

Kidnappers Dabble in Politics.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Oct. 21. A grave situation has developed through the kidnapping of prominent Chinese in their residences and in the streets in broad daylight.

A score of members of the Bankers Association have now been intimidated, and fabulous ransoms are demanded. Many of these Chinese are going to foreign hotels. The police are handicapped through the silence of the relatives of those kidnapped, and it is feared that there is a possibility of political motives being behind the outrages, with the idea of doing damage to the Settlement's prestige, and so foster the impression that life here is unsafe.

The local branch has despatched the following telegram: "Secretary, Navy League, London. Hongkong branch desires to be associated with Empire celebrations on Nelson Day. Community appreciate services rendered in the Far East by His Majesty's Navy during present critical times. Kindly give publicity foregoing. Whyte, Honorary Secretary."

TRAFAVGAR DAY.

WREATH LAID ON THE CENOTAPH.

NELSON'S GREAT VICTORY.

Observing Trafalgar Day, members of the Hongkong branch of the Navy League laid a wreath on the Cenotaph this morning, and also one on the Wanchai memorial in memory of the gallant men who died in the action against pirates at Kuhlan.

Members of the League assembled at the Cenotaph shortly before eleven o'clock, and the wreath, bearing the inscription "In memory of those who gave their lives," was laid on the Cenotaph by Mr. W. A. Dowley, Vice-President of the League, and Mr. Sutherland, a member of the committee. They were accompanied by Capt. A. J. K. Whyte, representing His Excellency Administering the Government, Mr. A. L. Shields, Mr. L. M. Whyte, secretary of the League, the Rev. G. T. Waldegrave of the Mission to Seamen, and Mr. W. J. Stokes, secretary of the Marine Engineers Guild of China.

The wreath was in the form of an anchor with a crown superimposed, carried out in red and white flowers with blue ones in between. After standing before the Cenotaph for a few moments those present left for the Wanchai memorial, where a similar wreath was laid.

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The Great Battle.

Trafalgar, the name of a cape on the South coast of Spain between Cadiz and Tarifa, was the scene of the great naval victory of the English fleet under Lord Nelson over the combined French and Spanish fleets under Villeneuve, on October 21, 1805. This battle shattered the power of France and Spain at sea at a time when Napoleon had made himself master of Europe and protector of the Confederation of the Rhine.

Nelson, after the close of the Danish War in 1801 and his unsuccessful attack on the preparations at Boulogne for the invasion of England, had retired to his estate at Merton, and apparently for good. But the short peace of Amiens was soon dissolved, and Nelson was called upon to resume the command of the Mediterranean fleet (1803). During the winter of 1804 he watched Toulon harbour, where the French were preparing to embark a large body of troops for some unknown destination.

Nelson sailed for Barcelona to draw them out, and in his absence Villeneuve, with ten ships-of-the-line and many frigates, put to sea (Jan. 18, 1805). Nelson, believing Villeneuve to be going to Egypt, himself sailed for Sicily, but Villeneuve had passed the Straits of Gibraltar and effected a junction with the Spanish at Cadiz.

Nelson, on learning this, chased Villeneuve to the West Indies, whence the French, in terror of his name, returned without accomplishing anything. Nelson returned in pursuit, but learning that the enemy had arrived at Cadiz, he turned to England, but immediately volunteered his services again, which, of course, were readily accepted, and joined Collingwood's squadron off Cadiz (Sept. 29). Early in October, Nelson received information from which he concluded the enemy would soon put to sea, and having on Oct. 4 laid before his Admirals and Captains a simple mode of attack, he disposed his fleet in such a manner as to tempt the enemy to come out. The Euryalus frigate kept watch within half a mile of the harbour mouth; eight sail-of-the-line were kept at a still greater distance; Nelson, on the Victory, remained off Cape St. Mary with the rest of his fleet of twenty-seven sail-of-the-line and four frigates, the frigates extending in a line of communication between him and the seven or eight ships off or near Cadiz.

The last order given by Nelson, who displayed on this occasion all his skill and daring, was to "attack the enemy in the harbour mouth." The Euryalus frigate kept watch within half a mile of the harbour mouth; eight sail-of-the-line were kept at a still greater distance; Nelson, on the Victory, remained off Cape St. Mary with the rest of his fleet of twenty-seven sail-of-the-line and four frigates, the frigates extending in a line of communication between him and the seven or eight ships off or near Cadiz. The last order given by Nelson, who displayed on this occasion all his skill and daring, was to "attack the enemy in the harbour mouth." 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RED SLAUGHTER IN HAINAN.

Hoihow, Oct. 10. The former Hoihow Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Chen Siang-lok, has taken office as Commissioner in Canton. His successor, also named Chen, has not yet arrived in Hoihow.

Mr. J. B. Hsu and Mr. Wm. Bagster, mining engineer, an official mining and agricultural commission, have paid a visit of exploration to the interior of Hainan. They visited Wo-sia, No-tai, Nam-tong and other places and found the region quiet, people friendly and seemed pleased with prospects.

Vunsio (Mancheong) and King-san districts of Hainan are still much disturbed by Communists, who have joined with the robbers and pirates. They seem likely to continue until the local officials get reinforcements. One day over one hundred Reds entered a place called Pagoda market, went into a shop and seized four people. These they threw into an open pit, shot them and covered them with earth. One of the four, however, was only stunned and wounded, so, after the Reds had left, dug his way out and fled to a hospital in Hoihow. In that way the story became known. It is thought that the act was a reprisal for the execution of Reds.

At another time a father and two sons went to a Hoihow hospital to be treated for gunshot wounds. They were ferrymen near Kiung-chow, and on crossing the river, the Reds leaped into the boat and shot all three. By these methods, the Reds are stopping all river traffic. Near Vunsio city the Reds watch all roads and let no-one enter or leave the city. The only communication Vunsio has with Hoihow is by motorboat. Yet the Reds do not seem able to put up a fight for Vunsio city.

The situation in Tamchow district, to the west, is in strong contrast to this. There have been no large bands of robbers since the Peasants' Corps was organized more than a year ago. This Corps is not Communistic, as a great many of them are. A Christian magistrate has taken office since the removal of the last one, who turned out to be a Communist. The present official is making a good impression. He is urging the construction of a road from Tamchow to Notai and Wo-sia, to connect with the road to Hoihow.

PUNITIVE EXPEDITION.

CRUISER ADELAIDE ANCHORS OFF SCENE OF CRIME.

Suva, Fiji, Oct. 20. The cruiser Adelaide has anchored off Sinarango near the scene of the murders, and has established a base camp for operations against the murderers. The crime is reported to have been carried out by 300 members of two bush tribes.

Meanwhile 800 natives have been collected at Government Headquarters, Auki, Malaita Island, and others are coming in daily to offer help to arrest the murderers.

The Resident Commissioner has instructed the majority of them to return to their homes to await orders. Every effort is being made to arrest murderers by the civil forces, but thirty ratings from the Adelaide will accompany the expedition into the interior for its protection.—Reuter.

U.S. SOCIALISTS.

VICTOR BERGER TO SUCCEED EUGENE DEBS.

New York, Oct. 20. Victor Berger has been elected Chairman of the National Executive of the Socialist Party in succession to Eugene Debs.—Reuter's American Service.

ROBBER SHOT.

SEQUEL TO A LAICHIKOK RAID.

Evidence of the shooting of an alleged armed robber and the arrest of three men was given at Kowloon Police Court yesterday afternoon, before Mr. W. Schofield, when the case against three Chinese, charged in connexion with an armed robbery at 185 Laichikok Road, Kowloon, on Sept. 18, was continued. Sub-Inspector Fallon is prosecuting for the police.

The occupants of the house, which is used as a shop, put up a fight, in the course of which a woman occupant was wounded in the head. A man, who ran away from the scene, was shot at and wounded three times by a Chinese constable. Afterwards a pair of blood stained scissors was found in the house.

The first two defendants are charged with attempted armed robbery and with conspiracy to rob. The third man is charged with conspiracy.

A Chinese constable stated in evidence that his attention was attracted to the house by cries of "Save life." He was unable to gain admittance through the front door, so he went to the back where he kicked a hole through a door and crawled into the yard. Two doors leading to the house barred his way, and as he could not open them he blew his whistle, as a result of which another constable arrived on the scene. This constable then guarded the front of the house and witness stationed himself as having voted in favour of the Resolutions.

Following are the four Resolutions which were passed unanimously:

Resolutions.

1. It is resolved that H. M. Government be asked to present a strong formal demand to the Nationalist Government that all troops now occupying Municipal and private properties be forthwith removed and not in the future allowed illegally to occupy properties in this municipal area. Falling compliance with such demand that H. M. Government should itself take the necessary steps to eject the military and other trespassers.

2. It is resolved that H. M. Government be asked to press the Nationalist Government for a sound Municipal implementation of the Chen-O'Malley Agreement in the spirit in which it was negotiated, viz: as sound a municipality as the one it succeeded free in municipal matters from political interference or coercion. Accordingly that the Chen-O'Malley Agreement be revised so that the Director is not a member of the Council, but exercises only functions similar to those exercised by H. B. M. Consul-General in the former British Concession, that all employers of the Council be engaged by and subject only to the discipline of the Council.

3. That H. M. Government be asked to notify the Nationalist Government that the Police and other Authorities in S. A. D. N. S. must be free to exercise their proper functions free from Military or other interference and that H. M. Government looks to the Nationalist Government to see that this is so, and to afford its full support to the Municipal Authorities in this respect; falling such proper maintenance of municipal law and order that H. M. Government reserves the right itself to take the necessary steps to enforce it and from time to time to land forces for this purpose.

4. It is resolved that the rate-payers themselves should make it a condition of their next budget vote that a reasonable number of competent fully qualified foreigners be employed by the Council on its staff.

Sgt. Kirby spoke of searching the house and finding a cubicle in a state of disorder. There was blood on one bed, the pillow being saturated. He picked up a pair of scissors, which were stained with blood. The wounded defendant and the injured woman were sent to hospital.

In asking the witness questions, the second defendant said the woman attempted to strike him with the scissors. He seized them and the woman fell, somehow injuring herself.

A Chinese detective gave evi-

dence of arresting the third man, who was implicated by the other defendants. This man is a fok employed at the shop.

The hearing was adjourned.

MRS. SUN YAT-SEN.

THREATENS PROCEEDINGS AGAINST DAILY MAIL.

Shanghai, Oct. 20. Mrs. Sun Yat-sen has wired to the Sung family here asking that an investigation be made into the rumour of her marriage with Mr. Eugene Chen, which comes from a *Daily Mail* report. Mrs. Sun suggests that unless correction is made by the *Daily Mail* to her satisfaction, legal proceeding will be taken against the said paper.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

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SCOTTISH REEL ENTHUSIASTS.—Members of the Shanghai Scottish Reel Class, which meets weekly under the direction of Mr. W. McLennan. The above photo was taken at the opening dance of the season, held at the Burlington Hotel.



HIGH MASON.—The Earl of Cassilis is First Grand Principal of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the Scottish Rites. He was photographed on arrival at Boston on the s.s. *Scythia* to tour the United States.

The value of Good Neckwear



The general impression of what you wear may well hang on the choice of a suitable Tie, for no other one article so controls the "effect" of your attire.

A good Tie adds finish—a poor one merely points to the fact that it IS poor.

We shall be happy to show you the fine weaves and designs by which you can recognise Neckwear that is good.

PURE SILK TIES DIRECT FROM PARIS IN THE MOST EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
Alexandra Building. Des Vœux Road.

Dancing



AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN MEET.—The first meeting of the season for members of the A. A. U. W. took place at the McTyre School, Edinburgh Road, Shanghai, recently. Hostesses for the afternoon were Mrs. G. A. Fitch (President), Mrs. R. E. Lunkley (Treasurer), Mrs. Lok, Miss McKinnon and Miss Bloodworth. A large number of new members were voted in.



SILVER WEDDING DAY CELEBRATION.—Group taken at the Majestic Hotel, Shanghai, on the occasion of the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Aveyard. Mr. Aveyard is in the middle, standing behind Mrs. Aveyard, who is seated. Miss Majorie Aveyard, their elder daughter, is seated on her mother's right, and Miss Elsie Aveyard, the younger, on her left.



RUN AND FROLIC AT R. A. S. C. DANCE.—A section of the crowd which thoroughly enjoyed itself at Shanghai when the Warrant Officers, Staff Sergeants and Sergeants of the 12th Mechanical Transport Company of the R. A. S. C. gave a dance, at Baikal Road.

An Exhibition of Modern Dances will be given by Mdlle. De Coudar and Partner at our Tea Dance on Tuesday Afternoon 25th of October.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S RESTAURANT

VALUE FOR THE BEST GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, FRESH MEAT, FISH AND EGGS AND POULTRY, WE OFFER YOU THE BEST VALUE OBTAINABLE.

Special Terms to Messes

NAVY AND ARMY CONTRACTORS
WHY NOT GIVE US A TRIAL?

SANG LEE
(Old Fire Station.)

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIP CHANDLERS
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE:—CENTRAL No. 1116. { Wing Woo Street
TEL25 Centerl

WHITEAWAYS

NEW SHIPMENT W.B. CORSETS

No 881. W.B. All Elastic. A closed back model with busk fastening front, 8 inches deep, 4 hose Suspenders.

Price \$3.95

Sizes 30 to 32 \$4.95

No 201. W.B. Stylistic. A Smartly cut closed back model with white elastic side panels. Sizes 24 to 32 inches.

Price \$7.50

Numerous other new and up-to-date Models.
CALL and INSPECT.
LADIES' OUTFITTING DEPT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

**A Profitable
Investment.**

Judicious Advertising is one of the most profitable investments associated with successful Business Enterprise.

Advertise in

The Hongkong Telegraph.

and secure the co-operation of its readers in buying your goods.

**Prepaid
Advertisements**

**25 WORDS FOR \$1.00
(\$1.50 if not prepaid)**

The following replies are awaiting collection:

1392, 1393, 1397, 1441, 1444,
1456, 1462, 1453, 1512, 4516,
5, 26, 32, 38, 72, 80, 88,
101, 102, 103, 104, 174, 191,
194, 208, 210, 216, 226, 248
259, 265, 267, 271, 272, 273

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—By old established Singapore firm, an experienced European Salesman, preferably unmarried. A knowledge of the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States, while not essential, will carry much weight in our final decision. Beginning salary will necessarily be moderate until a knowledge of our business is obtained. Splendid future for man who is anxious to get ahead. Address Box No. 277, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.

WANTED.—Immediately. Small house furnished for 6 or 9 months. Mid-level preferred. Apply Box No. 275, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—European House. Or in flats 55, Kennedy Road. Apply Young, Tel. C.906 or C.551.

TO LET.—One European FLAT. Wan Chai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 32, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Office Rooms 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

COMMODIOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

TO BE LET.—(Or might be Sold) "Overbay," between Deep Water and Repulse Bays, furnished, six rooms, garden, garage, for 2½ years from next April. Apply A. H. Compton, David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Fully furnished for ten months from February 1928, "Harrow" Magazine Gap, close to motor road and public garages. Modern Sanitation. Large garden. Moderate rental. Apply H. E. Goldsmith, P.A.V.D.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Studebaker standard five seater motor car. 1926 Model in splendid condition. Fully equipped. Low Mileage, \$2,000. Box No. 276, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Fresh arrival Army Blankets, greyish brown, black stripe \$2.25 each, dozen singly \$2.50. Superior qualities according to requirements. Reduction to charitable and missionary associations for quantities also to dealers and merchants for regular orders. Sub-agents locally and in exports required. Montgomery Ollerton & Co., 18, Ice House Street, ground floor, between the Carlton and the Portuguese Club, Tel. C.4680.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY,

the 26th October, 1927,

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of Valuable Office and Household Furniture, comprising:

Roll Top Desk, Flat Desks, Showcases, Copying Presses, Filing Cabinet, Underwood, Remington and Oliver Typewriters, Adding Machine, Duplicator, etc., etc.

Teak Hatstand with Bevelled Mirror, Glass Cabinet, Chesterfield Couch and Chairs, Table Fans, Ornaments, Carpet, Rugs, Oil Paintings, Pictures, etc., etc.

Teak Extension Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Teak Sideboards with Bevelled Mirrors, Dinner Waggon, Ice Chest, Crockery, Kitchen Sundries, etc., etc.

Teak and Iron Bedsteads with Mattresses, Teak Wardrobes and without Mirror, Teak Dressing Tables, Teak Chest of Drawers, Chamber Stands, Toilet Sets, etc.

also

A Quantity of Blackwood Furniture, and

One Piano Player with 123 Rolls of Music.

Two Motor Cycles.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Monday, the 24th October, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on THURSDAY,

the 27th October, 1927,

commencing at 10.30 a.m.

At No. 15, Humphreys Building, Kowloon.

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, comprising:

Teak Hatstand, Chesterfield Couch and Chairs with Covers, Bronze Statue, Brass Ware, Pictures, Ornaments, Carpets, Folding Screens, Curtains, Ceiling and Table Fans, Rugs, Electrolriers with Silk Shades, etc., etc.

Special Teak Extension Dining Tables, Teak Sideboard, Dinner Waggon, Teak Glass Cabinet, Teak and Leather Set, Dining Chairs, Carved Teak Couch and Chairs, Leather Covered Armchairs, Dinner Set, Crockery, Cutlery, Teak Ice Chest, etc., etc.

Teak Bedstead, Teak Wardrobe with Bevelled Mirror, Plain Teak Wardrobe, Teak Dressing Table, Teak Chest of Drawers, Tables, Chairs, etc.

also

A Quantity of Blackwood Ware, and

A Lot of Aluminium Kitchen Utensils.

One Victrola.

One White Frost Refrigerator.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Wednesday, the 26th October, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on FRIDAY,

the 28th October, 1927,

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

At No. 514, The Peak, (Magazine Gap) Barker Road.

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, comprising:

Chesterfield Coach and Chairs with Covers, Blackwood Cabinet, Blackwood Table and Stands, Teak Bookcase, Tables, Chairs, Brass Ware, Ornaments, Curtains, Carpet, Rugs, etc.

Teak Extension Dining Table, Teak Sideboard, Dinner Waggon, Dining Chairs, Teak Folding Screen, Crockery, Glass Ware, Teak Ice Chest, Meat Safe, etc.

Iron Bedstead with Spring and Mattress, Teak Wardrobe with Glass Door, Teak Dining Table, Teak Chest of Drawers, etc.

also

Ferns and Mauritius Palms. (Most of the furniture by Lane Crawford, Ltd. and Powell & Co.) Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Thursday, the 27th October, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Steamer,
"EURYPPYLUS"

From UNITED KINGDOM, and
CONTINENTAL PORTS via

STRAITS.

are hereby notified that the cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf.

The cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 21st October.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th October will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th November, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1927.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
and
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Steamer

"ELPENOR"

From NEW YORK via
SINGAPORE.

are hereby notified that the cargo having arrived per s.s. "Euryppylus" from Singapore will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 21st October.

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No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1927.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

The Steamship.

"TSUSHIMA MARU."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 28th October, 1927, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives on any Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage period.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

No fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, October 19, 1927.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA LINE.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

The Steamship.

"DURBAN MARU."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 28th October, 1927, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives on any Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage period.

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No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

No fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, October 21, 1927.

SHANGHAI TOPICS.

(Continued from Page 7.)

here and in international political circles. She is one of the early Chinese returned students from France and perhaps the first and only Chinese lady who ever achieved the distinction of being Doctor in Droit from Paris University. She is the first Chinese lady to engage in the active practice of law in China and is credited with the intention of doing all in her power to bring about reforms in the legal realm in favour of her own sex.

What makes Miss Tchang a striking figure on the political stage is that she is as fearless, from a physical point of view, as she is talented, thus falsifying the accepted doctrine of the so-called "weaker sex." Prior to her formal entrance into China's political life, this Chinese Portia was associated with the Cantonese revolutionary movement virtually from its inception and played a very significant role in the overthrow of the Manchu Dynasty, at one time. Her career has been nothing if not hectic.

Labour on the Warpath.

The tragedy of May 30, 1925, was the signal for industrial unrest in this region of China, which has shown signs of a lull since then, though not of an abiding settlement. The restiveness of Chinese labour again is showing signs of a revival which is causing the ravage concern to foreign employers of labour in bulk. The strike in the British Cigarette Company's factory in

WOMAN'S BUSINESS.

LIVELY DEBATE AT Y.M.C.A.

Yet another success for women was recorded when after a lively debate at the European Y.M.C.A. last night, the meeting decidedly quashed a resolution to the effect that women have not justified themselves in business.

The function was the first of the season in connexion with the Y.M.C.A. Literary and Debating Club, and there was a most enthusiastic gathering, including a large percentage of ladies, the Helena May Institute having been invited to take an active part in support of their sex.

The subject was lightly dealt with and ultimately the discussion resolved itself more or less into a consideration of the saying "Woman's place is in the Home."

"Pray, sir, say no more and leave the room, or madam dies," quoted the Rev. H. A. Wittenbach, in the course of his closing speech in support of the motion, and with due deference, "it" is probable that other more males were equally considerate, with the result that the ladies won their debate from every standpoint.

Mr. P. S. Cassidy presided.

The Rev. H. A. Wittenbach, in proposing the motion, asked the meeting to avoid the tendency of pointing to individual cases. The discussion was not whether certain women had succeeded in business, but whether women as a whole had justified themselves in business.

Attention could be drawn to many successful women, but as a gentleman he was not permitted to refer to the others. The only woman he urged, justified in going into business, was the woman forced to work for her own support or for her family.

He argued that women's sphere was the home; they were not justified in taking up business as a career, nor in working up to a certain point and then getting married. The latter adventure was merely displacing men, for the sake of pin-money.

Short-service women, if he might so call them, were keeping men out of jobs not because they were more efficient, but because they were paid less wages (Woman's voice: Shame!).

Domesticate the Animal.

Miss Couch, the leader of the opposition, in the course of a spirited reply, said that women had only to come into the wilds of a place like Hongkong to see what a man could become if left to himself. He walked about in the weirdest garments, was absolutely at the mercy of his "boy," and afterwards thought he was deeply considering some subject when really it was the pancake in action (Laughter).

Women were able to tame the wild beast and turn him into a more or less domesticated animal capable at least of wheeling a perambulator (laughter). Now men appeared to want to keep the women indoors, but why should they not go out and acquire an outdoor complexion, instead of buying it always.

Miss Couch also commented on the great brains with which men were credited, but wondered how many of these wonderful men doing the world's work could get along without a woman secretary. Some of them needed two women to look after that wonderful brain, even if only to open the window when he was feeling sleepy—after tiffin.

Incapable.

Mr. C. E. M. Terry, seconding the motion, said that only by subordinating everything else to business could women justify themselves in business. The average woman was incapable of subordinating anything to business, and she was therefore not justified in taking up a career.

A vacuum cleaner might in these mechanical days be substituted for a house wife, but a little boy could not say his prayers to a vacuum cleaner (laughter).

FORGED CHEQUE.

HEARING ADJOURNED UNTIL NEXT WEEK.

The case in which Fung Ha-ting, an assistant in the compradore department of the Netherland India Commercial Bank, is charged with the forgery of a cheque of \$50,000 was again called before Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday afternoon.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. H. C. Macnamara of Messrs. Deacons, are prosecuting on behalf of the Yokohama Specie Bank and the defendant is represented by Mr. M. K. Lo, Mr. D. H. Blane is watching the case on behalf of the Ming Fat Hong, in whose name the money was alleged to have been drawn by the defendant.

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A vacuum cleaner might in these mechanical days be substituted for a house wife, but a little boy could not say his prayers to a vacuum cleaner (laughter).

CORRESPONDENCE.

MACAO RACES.

(To the Editor, *Hongkong Telegraph*)

Sir.—A few weeks ago I was looking over your paper, and in the Correspondence Column, I noted how your writer, "Backer," was suggesting to improve the Macao Race steamers for Hongkong visitors.

I am glad to note that all the arrangements appear to have been carried out, as in the last meeting there was ample time to catch the steamer. This is highly commendable to their officials, who seem to be exceedingly cautious over even very minor cautions.

In connexion with this letter, I wish to add that as a resident in this port for many years, I am in a position to say that the inhabitants here are getting more interested in Pony Racing. There was a satisfactory attendance of local Chinese and Portuguese in the last meeting and though they are still new to the game, yet I see them backing quite heavily, which goes to explain the good dividends on both days.

There is a general feeling in Macao that more Race Meetings should be held in order to encourage the sporting circle to take up Jockeyship which, in turn, will mean that more owners would be coming forward.

In this way, this dual port will have an occasional shaking up to life with the influx of visitors from your port. Commercially, the business will improve and it is high time that hotel accommodation and cuisine be made more convenient. Hotel owners should make it their point to supply early breakfast and proper service if they are out to make a few dollars.

MACAO, BACKER.

KOWLOON CHESS CLUB.

SERVICEMEN TO BE ADMITTED FREE.

Members of the Armoured Car Company of the Volunteers are giving a farewell dinner to Lieut. R. J. Menzies and others on Friday, 26th inst.

Miss Birt declared that the last speaker had made a large number of unproven statements. He had said in effect that women could not possibly succeed in business therefore they had not.

It was her view that if women had not justified themselves in business, then a large number of men directors were losing their grip by continuing to fill their offices with inefficient and incompetent people.

Tantalising.

The expression "Woman's place is in the home" was a horribly tantalising remark to some of them, but unless the men became Mormons she did not quite see what could be done about it (laughter).

There were three million surplus women at the end of the war, and it was difficult to think how many there were now.

Concluding, Miss Birt said that women were coming more and more to the front as opportunities were given, and that they had abundantly justified themselves by their success up to the present. (Applause).

Several members of the audience contributed to the debate, among the comments being:

You use bait when you go fishing. You also put women in offices.

Women may not have feet of clay, but what about the face.

If Mr. Price were a clergyman he would know that women do not want to pour their woes only into the ears of other women.

I said there was no room in the law Courts for women but I was referring to the Bar, I said nothing about the dock.

A friend of mine married a business woman. Judging by her cooking she must have been in leather goods.

W. J. K.

SHANGHAI BOWLERS.

PLAY GOLF AT FANLING YESTERDAY.

The Shanghai Interport lawn bowlers paid a visit to Fanling yesterday and indulged in a game of golf on the old course. They were accompanied by Mr. D. Templeton, the Vice-President of the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association, Mr. A. O. Brown, Inspector W. Kent and Mr. R. Smith. They left Kowloon shortly after ten o'clock and took tiffin at the Club house, returning to Hongkong yesterday evening.

Last night the Interport bowls team were the guests of Mr. A. O. Brown. They return to Shanghai to-day on the Blue Funnel S. S. Sarpedon.

21 YEARS AGO.

EXTRACTS FROM "TELEGRAPH" FILES.

The following items are from the *Hongkong Telegraph* for the week ended October 20th, 1906.

The rate of the dollar on demand was 2/ 2 1/16d.

The annual meeting of the Parsee Cricket Club took place at the Parsee Club.

The Lusitano Football Club opened the season with five teams.

The following comprised the team for Hongkong in the Interport jule match: Major Chitty, Capt. D'Orly, Mr. R. G. Munro, Mr. J. C. Gow, Sergt. R. Lapsley, Sergt. Major Andrew, Mr. J. Pidgeon.

There was a free fight at Kowloon Tong among the labourers employed in building the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

The Volunteers went into Camp at Stonecutters.

The marriage was announced of Mr. E. R. Hallifax to Miss Eveline Wilson.

The appointment was announced of Lt. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., to act as Harbour Master.

On October 14th occurred the disastrous burning of the s.s. Hankow, a river steamer on the Hongkong-Canton run, while berthed at the wharf after arrival here from Canton in the early hours of the morning. She had on board about 3,000 Chinese passengers. Soon after her arrival, cries of "Fire" were raised, and though steps were immediately taken to cope with the outbreak the flames soon obtained a strong hold, and it was evident that little could be done to save the vessel. Most of the passengers were still slumbering in their cabins when the alarm was raised and a panic occurred, particularly among the lower deck travellers. The Chinese seized their belongings and made a mad rush for the gangway. Men, women, and children were trampled upon, and the only exit became blocked by the mass of struggling humanity. A large number of persons either jumped or were pushed overboard and escaped the flames only to meet death by drowning.

Rockets were fired to call for assistance and among those sent to the scene to render help was a detachment from H.M.S. Flora, with a marine engine. The Naval Yard also sent a contingent to assist the Land Brigade who were early on the scene. Shortly after four o'clock in the morning, His Excellency the Governor (Sir Matthew Nathan) arrived at the wharf but by then the vessel was burning fiercely and already doomed. The "Hankow" constituted a grave menace to shipping in her immediate vicinity, and all these vessels were quickly towed out of danger. She was completely gutted, the whole of her valuable cargo, worth over \$1,000,000, being destroyed. The official report of the number of persons in this terrible disaster gave 85 as being burned on board, and 45 as having been drowned in the harbour. The Captain was Mr. Branch, who is now Official Measurer in Hongkong and the other officer were Mr. N. W. Holmes (Chief Officer), Mr. G. Willoughby (second mate), Mr. Jas. Christie (Chief Engineer), Mr. J. Thorburn (Second Engineer) and Mr. Thos. Nisbet (Third Engineer). There were very few Europeans on board and none of them lost their lives. The "Hankow," which was a paddle steamer of just over 3,000 tons, had been on the run for a number of years.

The following officials were elected: President, Mr. G. F. Nightingale; Secretary, Mr. J. S. Smith; Treasurer, Mr. C. E. Wong; Captain, Mr. D. E. Carvalho; General Committee, Messrs. C. M. Sequeira, J. C. Faes and H. Randall.

REGULAR METHOD.

TELL.

PARAGRAPH.

NAKED.

CAPITAL.

NOT EARLY.

PARCHED.

UPPER EDGE OF A BOAT'S SIDE.

MYSTERY FILM.

"THE CAT AND THE CANARY."

The current attraction at the Queen's Theatre is the film version of the very successful stage mystery play "The Cat and Canary," a tale which deals with the will and last wishes of a rich and eccentric old man who stipulates that his will shall not be read until twenty years after his death. It is kept in a safe in his mansion which falls into disrepair and decay and which becomes a "spooky" old place by the time the relatives have to gather in the dining room to hear the will read.

What happens that night is indeed hair-raising and thrilling. The film has been extremely well directed, acted and photographed, and Miss Laura La Plante takes the lead in an accomplished manner. The remainder of the cast is a strong one and the film is well worth seeing.

The remainder of the programme is also attractive.

FIVE MILLION SUIT BY BANK.

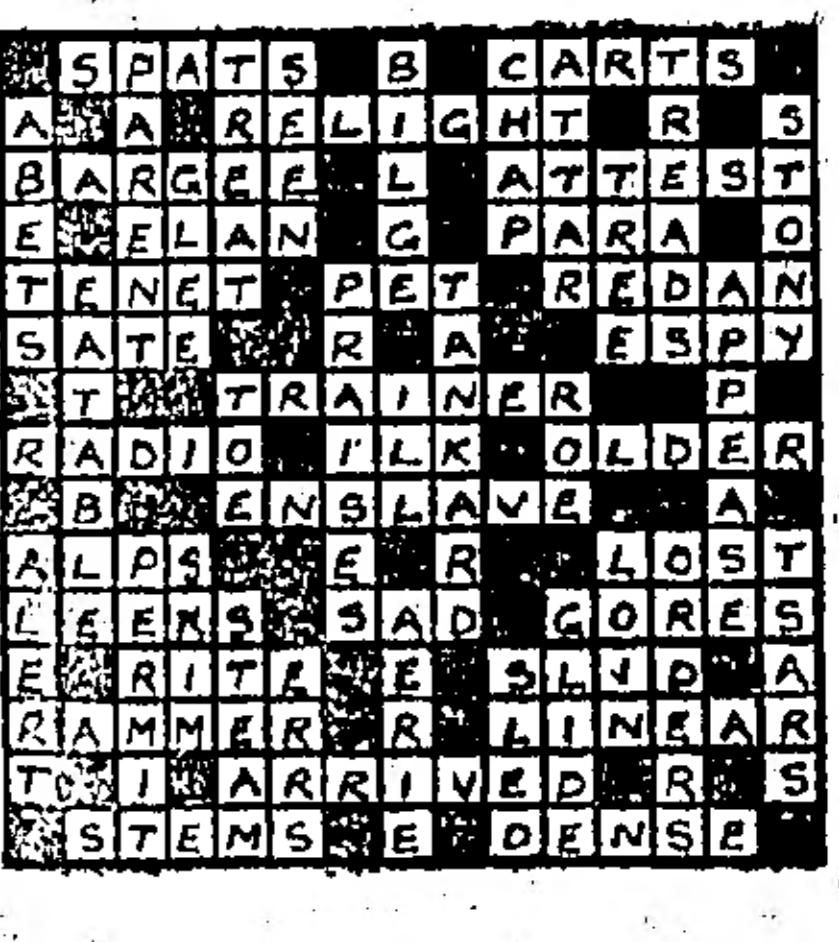
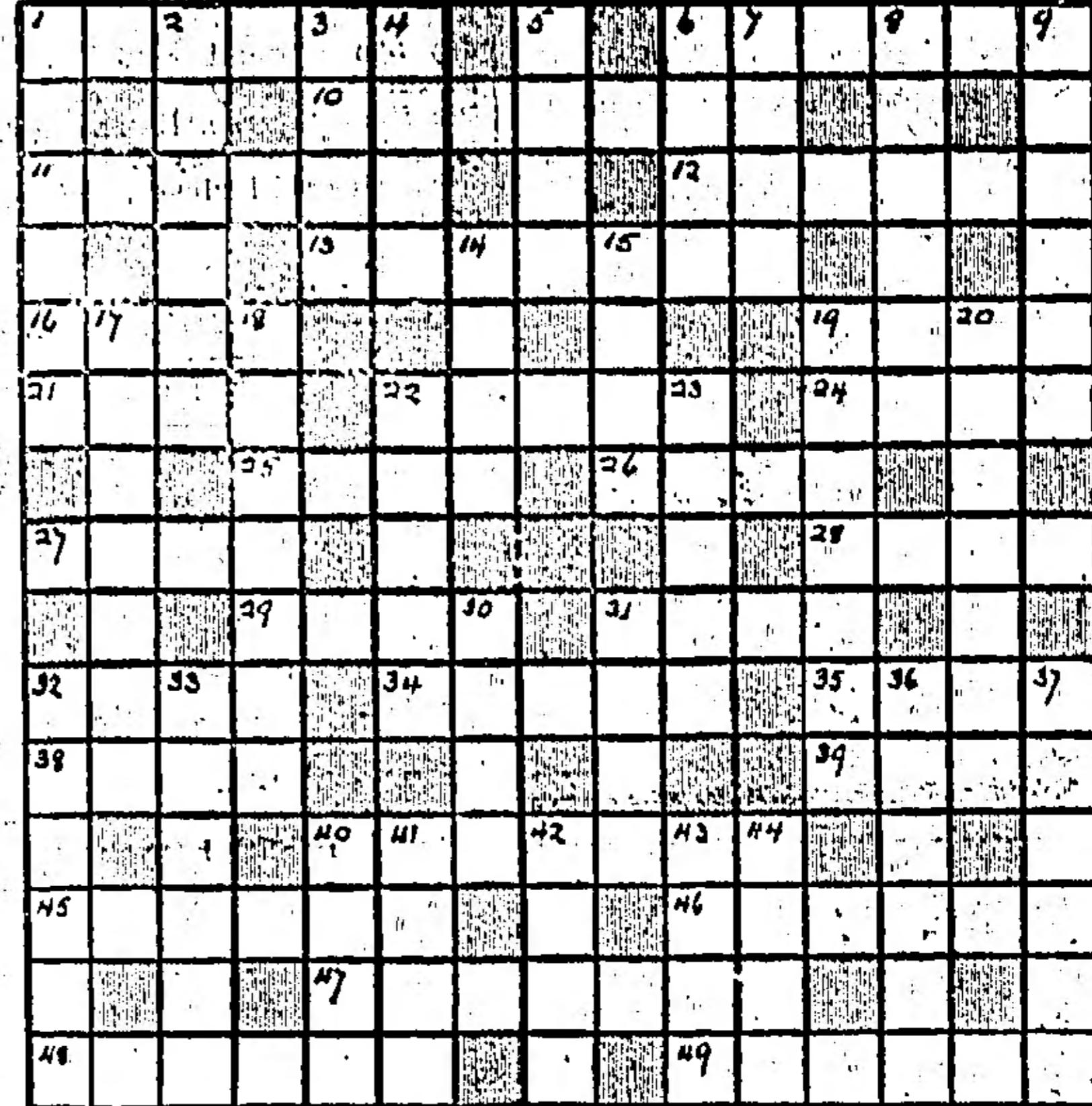
RECOVERY OF ADVANCES.

The Philippine Refining Corporation has been named defendant in a suit filed with the court of first instance of Manila by the International Banking Corporation. The latter firm seeks to recover P.5,812,000. The Central Union Trust Company of New York City was named co-defendant as trustee under indenture of the refining company.

The sum sought, according to the complaint, represents \$2,906,000, the amount of advances to have been made to the refining corporation since April 4, 1923. The International Banking Corporation claims that it has a valid cause of action against the refining company for this indebtedness and also for the enforcement of certain liens securities held by the bank upon certain properties and assets of the refining company.

The Central Union Trust Company of New York City sometime ago was awarded judgment for P.2,938,382.04 against the Philippine Refining Corporation.

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bring to mind steps that may be taken to protect the fragile and susceptible.

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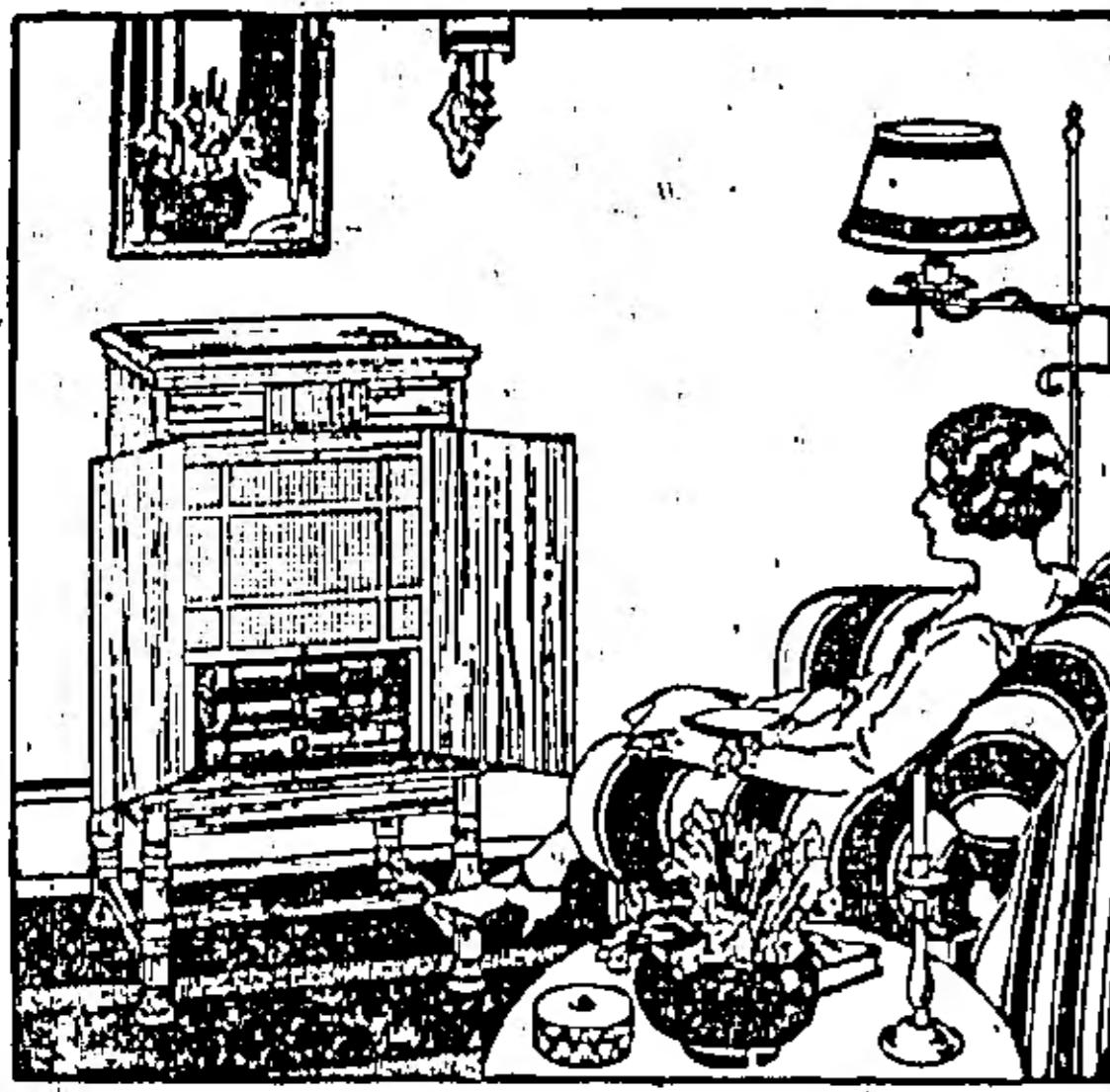
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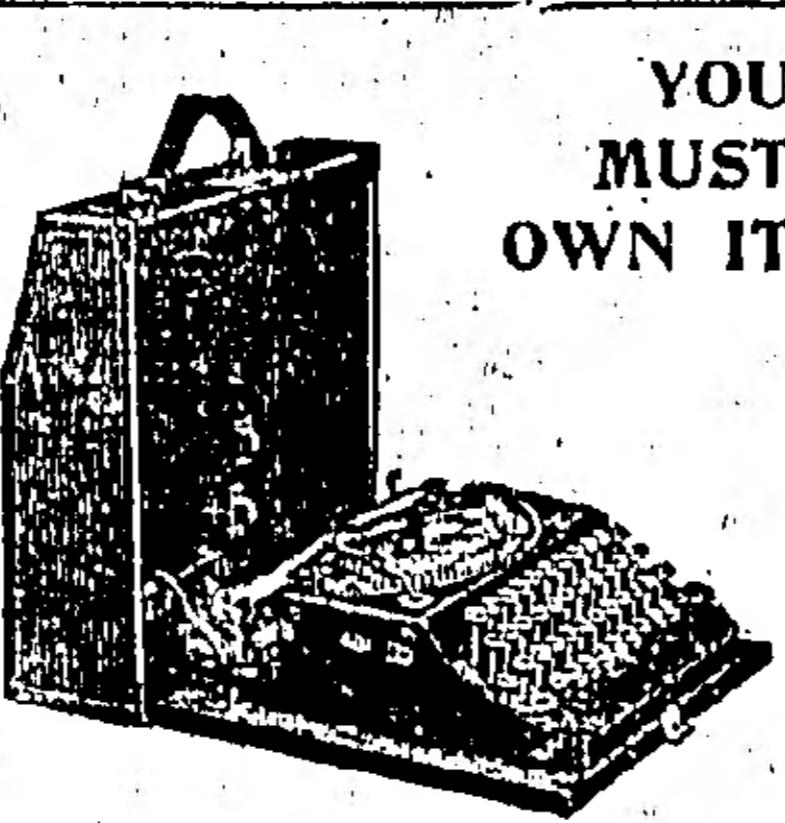
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&
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It has the longest writing line of any portable and takes the standard long envelope.

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Ordinances Hongkong.

Alexandre Building,
Des Voeux Road Central

The Hongkong Telegraph.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1927.

WHAT NEXT?

With the detachment regarding Chinese affairs that the average person here has assumed, after the many months of waiting in vain for something definite to happen, it is easier to view events from a standpoint of neutrality. One cannot now claim that China would be the better for one side or the other obtaining complete control, for both parties have already shown equal incompetency to assess what is best for the country, and the conviction has grown on observers that militarist ambitions continue to play the chief part in the policies of those who obtain temporary command. Thus, were North or South to win a crushing victory, it would only mean waiting until the defeated side felt strong enough to attempt a reversal of the position. The only solution of the problem, a sinking of personal ambitions and various differences, and unity of government under a representative control, appears further away than ever. So, looking at the position without bias, one can speculate on the futility of the present campaigning, which has come to nothing, and has meant already an appalling loss both in treasure and manpower, and a great hindrance to commerce all over the country. The latest complications have added very much to the general confusion, and the average person may be excused for considering the situation as constituting a maze which it would tax the ingenuity of anyone to attempt to unravel. Only the other day it appeared as if some definite move was to be made towards finishing the war so far as its second stage is concerned. Roughly, the first stage was the capture of the Wuhan cities, and the subsequent fall of Shanghai. Next came the thrust at Peking, and the second phase was set on foot. With the capture of the northern capital by the Nationalists, the final stage of the campaign, the consolidation of the gains and the formation of a government representative of China, would be possible. But Peking has not fallen, and the likelihood of its capture this year is remote. When Shensi entered the contest, the possibility of a Nationalist reunion, and of a concerted attack on the Northern forces, was

evident. But the South has failed to act according to expectations, and while the Shansi armies are in full retreat the Nationalists have apparently abandoned their offensive. Why? Is it the knowledge that, inefficiently equipped for winter campaigning as they are, the Southern soldiers stand small chance of success, or is there some undisclosed motive behind it all? One gets rather into the habit these days of looking for the hidden reason behind every decision taken by China's warlords; and it is an excusable tendency. Time will show what is afoot. Meanwhile we may assume that the sudden thrust across the Yangtze was more in the nature of a gesture than a determined effort to resume the fighting, which was virtually abandoned after Marshal Chiang Kai-shek's dramatic resignation from the Southern leadership. But amidst all the chaos of the Chinese situation to-day, one figure has obtained enviable prominence. Temporarily eclipsed, from time to time, Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, the so-called "Christian" General, has a way of reappearing and proving a disastrous ally to all who have the hardihood to put their trust in him. Discredited apparently even by the Soviet, whose aid to him appears to have fallen off to a point of nothingness, Feng has attached himself to the Nationalist cause for the time being, in a kind of free-lance fashion. His value to the Kuomintang is probably nil, and none know that better, we should say than those who have looked to him for substantial help. It was many months ago that comment was made on the fact of his well-known penchant for being a turn-coat, and the untrustworthiness of any promises he made. Yet recently one was found to trust him—the Tuchun of Shansi, Yen Hsi-shan must be to-day a very much sadder and wiser man. Feng not only failed to aid him as promised in the attack on the Fengtien forces, but now the "Christian" General is suspected of desiring to seize Shansi itself, as being a province easier to defend against any likely onslaught by Marshal Chang Tso-lin. Perhaps Feng has no such intention, but one can almost believe anything of him now. Even in a land not noted for strict integrity among its military leaders, Feng Yu-hsiang stands out as one of the least trustworthy of the lot. One recalls all that was said of him, and expected of him, only a few years ago. His has indeed been a heavy fall from grace.

The "Crime" of Boarding Ships

We think there ought to be some clearer pronouncement of the rules and law in this Colony governing the act of trespass on board a ship "without the permission of the Master" because, judging from the cases which now and again come up for trial at the Marine Court, lots of boat people do not know when they are committing a wrong. Most of them earn an honest livelihood, either carrying cargo or acting as boarding house-keepers, etc. Some Masters allow the custom to go on unrestricted, but because some other Master tells the police that these people come aboard his boat without his express permission they are arrested and later fined. The only rule, apparently, is whether or not the Master of any particular ship makes an objection. The writer has been on board many ships on which Chinese men and women connected with the port's shipping interests. Perhaps that is wrong inasmuch as it encourages something which is not desirable, but the fact remains that Chinese do it without let or hindrance. And because they do the same thing on a different ship they are raided by the police, charged with a criminal offence and fined. We would urge that there be some well-defined uniformity in this matter, else quite *bona fide* and good-intentioned people are fined

DAY BY DAY.

TO BE IN DOUT ONCE IS TO BE RESOLVED.—Shakespeare.

There was a clean bill of health in the Colony yesterday.

Among the Colonial appointments recently announced, is that of Miss H. Gilmore to be Assistant Mistress, Education Department, Hong Kong.

A Corona typewriter, valued at \$50, has been stolen from the Sanatorium at Pokfulum, according to a report made to the police yesterday.

A report has been made to the police of the theft of jewellery valued at \$125 from No. 21 Hill Road. The theft is believed to have been committed yesterday.

A Chinese woman residing at No. 21, Spring Garden Lane, ground floor, was sent to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday suffering from the effects of opium poisoning, believed to be self-administered.

A report was made to the police yesterday by the head watchman of Takipo Dockyard to the effect that a Chinese, who was engaged on lighter belonging to the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, fell into the water whilst engaged in fastening a cable, and has not been seen since.

The principal film in the continuous programme at the Star Theatre to-day and to-morrow, after which it will not be shown again in Hongkong. The orchestra plays at the 5.15 and the 9.20 performances, and a Chinese interpreter attends at the 2.30 and 7.15 performances.

Douglas Fairbanks' great adventure film in natural colours, "The Black Pirate," continues to draw large audiences at the World Theatre. The picture will be screened again to-day and to-morrow, after which it will not be shown again in Hongkong. The orchestra plays at the 5.15 and the 9.20 performances, and a Chinese interpreter attends at the 2.30 and 7.15 performances.

We are informed that there is a movement on foot to enable all those who served in the Great War to observe Armistice Day by taking part in the morning service on the day at the St. John's Cathedral. Owing to the number of troops in the Colony with so many who served in their ranks, there should be assured a large muster at such an informal Church Parade. No doubt further details will be available later.

OBITUARY.

CAPTAIN E. CHARRINGTON.

Captain Eric Charrington, D.S.O., who died on Sept. 15 at Wormstall, Newbury, entered the Navy in 1883. He served in Zanzibar in 1896 and in Benin in the following year. In China in 1900 he was with the storming party at the attack and capture of the Taku Forts, and at the relief operations round Tientsin. He received the China Medal, and for services at the attack and capture of the Taku Forts was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. He had retired from the Navy.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wright.

Lieut.-Col. Frederick William Wright, D.S.O., whose death is announced at the age of 77, had a distinguished career in the Indian Medical Service. He served throughout the second Afghan War, was with Roberts in the historic forced march from Kabul to Kandahar, and also went through the operations which a few years later added Upper Burma to the Indian Empire. Col. Wright was with the British contingent of the Expeditionary Force to put down the Boxer Rebellion in China, receiving the medal. His war services were rounded off in the Waziristan campaign of 1901-2. He retired in 1905 and settled in Kennington.

just because they cannot guess the temperament of a particular shipmaster. In dispensing British justice we ought to see that perfectly innocent persons are not made criminal just through acting in ignorance. We would rather see all Chinese kept off all ships (except where allowed on board by a guard stationed at the gangway) than the present unfair system of apparent discrimination.

THE UN LONG OPIUM CASE.

ACCUSED COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Further evidence was given before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, in the case in which a Chinese is charged with possession of 3,000 taels of raw opium, valued at \$1,200, and with offering a bribe of \$100 to the police. Mr. Hin-shing Lo, instructed by Mr. James Hall, is defending. Sub-Inspector R. C. Watt is prosecuting for the police.

It is alleged that the opium was found in the defendant's public car at Un Long, and as he was being taken to Au Tau police station he offered a bribe of \$100. The defendant denies the charges, saying that the basket which contained the opium belonged to a passenger who got off at Un Long.

A witness re-called said he remembered saying at the last hearing that he saw the defendant's car arrive at Un Long, and he noticed that the hood was up. He saw two men and a woman in the car in addition to the defendant. The passengers got off, and the two men walked down a lane.

Defendant, at North Sydney: "I've got to plead guilty because I wasn't there, so I know nothing about it at all."

Defendant, just committed for trial at North Sydney: "Will you see I get some tobacco, Your Honour?"

Mr. Longfield, S.M.: I haven't any tobacco on me at present.

Mr. Perry, S.M., at Balmain: Can you find a surety?

Defendant (sarcastically): Yes, I've got it in my pocket right now.

Witness, at Balmain: There is less waste at rubber works than anywhere.

"What is a statesman?" asked the school inspector of five-year-old Freda.

"A man who goes about making speeches," answered the little girl. "Fair, but not quite correct, said the inspector. I myself sometimes make speeches, but I am not a statesman."

"I know," returned Freda, smiling, "a statesman is a man who makes good speeches."

Combination does not necessarily mean absence of competition.—Lord Colwyn.

An ounce of pushfulness may be more effective than a ton of learning.—Mr. F. C. Bartlett, Cambridge.

Men, unlike women, cannot be stamped into a change of fashion by the fist of trade.—Mr. James Wedder.

Science is primarily an attempt to coerce the spirits; an attempt to propitiate them.—Dr. W. R. D. Fairbairn, Edinburgh.

The squire's silver wedding-day was approaching, and the tenants, who had subscribed towards a present, were discussing what they should give him.

"I propose," said O'Flannigan, "that we give him a solid silver tayot."

"Shure, it's jokin' ye are," interrupted his wife. "If it's solid, how will they make their tay in it?"

At a meeting of the Anglican Synod, Colombo, the Rev. D. G. A. Wijesekera moved "that the word 'Colony' be omitted in prayer and all ecclesiastical documents and that the words 'this land,' 'Island' or 'Ceylon' be used instead."

Mr. Wijesekera said that the term "Colony" suggested that they had not come up to a certain standard of civilisation. (Laughter). The term could not be used by them because to them at least this land was not a new one (Laughter and Applause).

Mr. J. W. Alwin seconded.

The Rev. J. P. Weerasinghe suggested as an amendment that the term "this land" be used. The mover and seconder having accepted the amendment, the motion was passed in the amended form.

A certain law lord once defined what presumptive and circumstantial evidence was.

"A man going into a public house," he said, "is presumptive evidence; a man coming out of a public house and wiping his mouth with the back of his hand is circumstantial evidence."

EXCHANGE RATES.

	London, Oct. 20.
Paris	124.05
Brussels	84.99
Amsterdam	121.02
Berlin	20.40
Copenhagen	18.17
Vienna	34.504
Helsingfors	19.34
Lisbon	2.7/16
Bucharest	782.4
Buenos Aires	47.57/04
Shanghai	2/04
New York	1/10.15/16
Geneva	4.87 5/32
Milan	89.4
Stockholm	18.08
Oslo	18.54
Prague	16.42
Madrid	23.24
Athens	30.65
Elo	5.29/32
Bombay	1/11
Hongkong	1/11
Silver (spot)	26.8/16
Silver (forward)	26%
British Wireless	

WHO WILL RULE AT CANTON?

CHANGES IF NANKING AND HANKOW JOIN.

"ANTI-REDS" AND OTHERS.

(A Special Correspondent.)

Canton, Oct. 20. Political events, and the situation generally, are at the moment extremely difficult to follow and, in the opinion of many of the merchants and government officials, another upheaval is the only remedy for bettering local affairs.

As I write, preparations are in hand for a procession and demonstration to celebrate the return to power of the "Red" element, the government now being composed of officials with decidedly Communistic leanings. In connexion with this demonstration, it was rumoured recently that it would be better for all foreigners to keep clear of the city to-day owing to the fact that the people parading—strikers, labour unionists and others, might possibly get out of hand. This fear is, however, absolutely unwarranted, and I was assured this morning that in the event of there being any fighting or unscrewing acts it will be only between the Chinese themselves, "Red" and "Anti-Red" parties. Certainly the city is as usual, and many merchants, friends of the writer, laughed away the idea of there being any hostility shewn towards foreigners to-day, some even going as far as to say that possibly the demonstration will not take place.

They are willing to admit, however, that the Bolshevik feeling is as rabid now as it was some time ago, and that the "Reds" have a very tight hold of the political reins, a hold not to be relaxed until stern action is taken. With this, again, come the persistent denials of Chang Fat-kwai, the local head of the Government, that he is Communistic, and in a recent proclamation he stated that he is anxious to keep down and fight any parties desirous of spreading Communism among the people of this province or other provinces.

Proof of this is forthcoming when it is known that the police have been active again recently in suppressing the "Red" element, many arrests, it is reported, having been made. That Hankow and Nanking may come to an agreement and mutual understanding (many people aver that an agreement has already been made) is the reason for the change.

General Li Chai-sum, who, for some time past has been forced to remain inactive, the place in the sun having been taken by General Chang Fat-kwai, may possibly again become Commander-in-Chief of the local armies, if Nanking re-unites with Hankow. Director of the 8th Wing of the Nationalists troops is the possible title to be conferred upon him it is said. General Chang Fat-kwai would then, report has it, take charge of the 4th Army, a position he held prior to his triumphant entry into the city to take command. Wong Kei-cheung, Chang's right-hand man would then be placed in command of the 11th Army, a position recently held by Chue Pai-yut, but now vacant owing to the latter official having been made Chief of Police.

The following people have already been appointed members, and put into office, of the Executive Committee of the Kuomintang: Chan Fu-mok, Chan Shue-yan, Chan Kung-pok, Kam Ngui-kwong, Tsue Tin-sum and Mrs. Liu Chung-hoi. All of these committee members have held office previously, either here or at Hankow, and were at that time with the Communist party.

Iron-sides for East River.

All troops comprising the armies of Chang Fat-kwai and Wong Kei-cheung are shortly to proceed to the Eastern part of the province, and it is rumoured that soldiers of the latter officer have already departed, but the reason for the move has not been ascertained.

For the past two days, many soldiers have moved into the city from Kwangsi, 2,000 of whom were immediately transported to Shensi. It is said that a little more than 6,000 of these troops are now stationed at the local Canton-Kowloon railway station.

The recent report that Wu Hui, garrison commander at Waichow, had been arrested by order of the local officials, is now known to be true. Wu has been in sole charge of Waichow ever since the downfall of Chan Kwing-ming, and apparently has been on friendly good terms with all parties at Canton, no matter what policies were adopted by them. The exact reason for his arrest is not known, the only plea put forward being that he has been indiscreet. Immediately after his arrest, his house at Tung Shan, east of this city, was entered by police officials and soldiers, and two of Wu's satellites, officers in his army, were arrested also.

—Reuter's American Service.

THE CHURCH CONTROVERSY.

BISHOP OF LICHFIELD'S VIEW.

London, Oct. 20. A striking comment on the controversy aroused by the Bishop of Birmingham's letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which he declares that the Church is losing its appeal through not realising the change in outlook of these times, is made by the Bishop of Lichfield in a letter to his diocese, in which he repudiates the "strange idea" that the Church is committed to the statements of one Bishop.

He points out that the teaching of the Church on the subject of the Eucharist is given in the Church's formularies. While he himself accepts the doctrine of objective real presence, he reminds his people that the advocates of both that and the receptionist view have worked together for several centuries, and asks why they should not continue to do so.—Reuter.

A BOARD OF CONTROL FOR TIN.

PRODUCERS TO COMBINE.

London, Oct. 20. A tin' producers' control board has been formed, as a result of a series of private meetings in London, by the tin-producing interests in Malaya.

Mr. E. J. Byrne, a prominent tin company director, interviewed by Reuter, said that the objects of the board were primarily to establish closer, and more equitable relationship between the producers and the smelters and consumers.

He reviewed the present market conditions, and said the board in no way would advocate a combination for collective selling, but concentrate on operations confined to the uniting of the companies in Malaya, Burma, Siam and Nigeria. However, steps were being taken to ascertain the views of the Dutch East Indies and Bolivian producers.

A memorandum will shortly be circulated, inviting each company in the former list of countries to send a delegate to a proposed conference.—Reuter.

DUTCH INDIES DEFENCE.

MEASURES AGAINST COMMUNISM.

The Hague, Oct. 20.

The estimates for the Dutch East Indies next year provide for larger police and military forces, so that order can be better assured, and Communist risings prevented. It is proposed to increase the infantry, cavalry, and technical troops, and the air force.

Special arrangements are promised in Java, where mounted police will be so located as to be speedily available in emergency.

Naval defence measures will also be undertaken, including the enlargement of the naval aerodrome at Sourabaya.—Reuter.

MR. COOLIDGE WILL NOT RELENT.

DETERMINED NOT TO STAND AGAIN.

Washington, Oct. 20.

The hopes of the Republicans that President Coolidge, despite his recent statement, would accept the nomination for the Presidency next year, have received a decided set-back.

The Republican Senator Fess, who repeatedly asserted that Mr. Coolidge would be re-nominated next year, has admitted that Mr. Coolidge severely reprimanded him for this, and that he received the impression that Mr. Coolidge is determined not to change his mind.—Reuter's American Service.

THE "RED ROSE" AT NAPLES.

London, Oct. 20.

Captain Lancaster and Mrs. Keith Miller, in the Avro aeroplane "Red Rose," arrived at Naples to-day, on their flight to Australia.—British Wireless.

morning. Dr. Wai is well known in China as an educationalist, and is at present in America attending an educational conference and studying new methods to be adopted in this country to provide education for the poorer classes.

(Continued on Page 4.)

SHANGHAI TOPICS.

CHINESE LADY CHIEF JUSTICE.

LABOUR'S NEW DEMANDS.

London, Oct. 20. Disquisitions on the weather, whether written or verbal, as a rule connote paucity of ideas, but the atmospheric vagaries Shanghai has latterly been passing through have been of such an order that one may be pardoned for making passing reference to the subject. On Monday, October 10, after the civilians, troops and the police had discarded their summer apparel and donned winter raiment, in accordance with all the known laws of the seasons, the temperature performed a veritable gymnastic feat and registered the dizzy height of 91.6 as the culmination of a few days of uncommonly oppressive heat for this time of year.

It is not recorded if the clerk of the weather had taken it into his head to give a warm reception to the advent of the Double Tenth in Chinese republican annals, but be this as it may, the community was rated to receive still bigger surprises. With Monday's torrid experience in mind, most people doffed winter clothes next morning and reverted to lighter garb, to, lo and behold, the temperature executed another acrobatic evolution and descended to 68.2.

Not for many years have so many of the good citizens of Shanghai been seen shivering in the streets with the wrong kind of clothes on and with the biting chill of mid-winter running down their spinal columns. It was literally an August day being followed by one from late in November. Rarely has such atmospheric somersaulting been witnessed even by residents of long sojourn in the Settlement, and as one was put it, the Shanghai climate is not unlike the distinguishing characteristic of the eternal feminine in that the moment you have figured out what she is going to do next, she does something else. Incidentally, the thing has afforded the members of the Shanghai Defence Force something to write home about.

He reviewed the present market conditions, and said the board in no way would advocate a combination for collective selling, but concentrate on operations confined to the uniting of the companies in Malaya, Burma, Siam and Nigeria. However, steps were being taken to ascertain the views of the Dutch East Indies and Bolivian producers.

A memorandum will shortly be circulated, inviting each company in the former list of countries to send a delegate to a proposed conference.—Reuter.

THANKLESS TASK OF MEDIATORS.

The weather, however, is not the only thing accustomed to playing strange pranks on this long suffering community. Every now and then, there arises a singular manifestation of the "Shanghai mind," on which the writer had occasion to touch in a previous letter. One such manifestation has just occurred on the morrow of Sir Frederick Whyte's arrival here on his return from a tour of North China. Speaking before the Union Club of China, the former M.P. made a powerful plea that the British residents of China, in making suggestions to the Home Government, should make themselves fully aware of a New China and appreciate the true motives actuating the Government in the formulation of its more liberal policy towards China and the Chinese.

In advancing the foregoing plea, Sir Frederick was careful to qualify his statement by urging the Chinese portion of his audience to desist from the practice of trying to father on the so-called "unequal treaties" every possible ill to which China has fallen heir and at the same time administered the reminder that the disposition on the part of the British people to be friendly towards China's aspirations could not be maintained indefinitely in the face of a constant fire of anti-British propaganda.

Even this random summary of Sir Frederick's speech should at once reveal to the fair-minded man that the speaker was eminently fair to both sides, yet a couple of irresponsible scribes have rushed into print with letters to local editors violently berating the author of the speech and accusing him of not understanding the "Shanghai mind." It will not see the other man's point of view.

The Emancipated Sex.

This is an age when the womanhood of the Orient is coming into its own, from Turkey to China. Just as the enlightened section of Islamic women have discarded the "yishmak" and are now able to look at the world with eyes that are unafraid, so the women of China would seem to be liberating themselves from the trammels which hitherto have imprisoned them. This reflection is suggested by the appointment of Miss Soumi Teheng, LL.D., as Chief Justice of the Provisional Court, formerly the Shanghai Mixed Court, in succession to Judge Loo Hsing-yuan, who has been relieved of his office by order of the Kiangsu Provincial Government.

Mrs. Teheng is one of the most interesting figures in Shanghai to-day, being well known both in the imperishable France-Egyptian friendship.—Reuter's American Service.

A MEMORIAL PANEL TO CONRAD.

UNVEILED IN ENGLISH VILLAGE.

London, Oct. 20. A Memorial panel in the porch of the village hall at Bishopbourne, Canterbury, where he died a year ago, has been erected by friends and admirers throughout the world to Joseph Conrad.

It was unveiled yesterday by the well-known writer, Mr. R. B. Cunningham-Graham, who said he had known Conrad throughout his career, from the days when he was unknown and poor until he became a celebrated and successful novelist, with world wide fame.

The Polish Minister, M. Skirmunt, who assisted in the cere-

P.200,000 FORGERY CASE.

MAN HUNT FOR SUSPECT SUCCESSFUL.

WAS WAITING FOR BOAT.

The man-hunt for Alfred R. Dolores, 22 year old alleged bank forger, which has led Constabulary and Manila secret service officials on a chase throughout the southern provinces of Luzon, came to an abrupt end on Sunday afternoon, says the *Manila Bulletin*. Dolores was caught about 3.00 p.m. at Legaspi, Albay, where he was apparently waiting for a vessel that would take him far away from the Philippines. The Constabulary made the arrest and the supposed criminal will be brought to Manila immediately for investigation, according to the secret service.

Charged With Forgery.

Dolores, who is a former employee of the San Carlos Milling Company, is charged with having forged two cheques, one for P200,000 and the second for P1 on his firm, September 29. Dolores it is alleged, signed the name of Newland Baldwin, who holds power of attorney for the company, to the cheques and then presented them at the cashier's window of the Bank of the Philippines.

The cheques were honoured and Dolores immediately disappeared. The first public announcements of the forgery were made on October 9. The defalcation had been discovered by the bank officials several days before the story became public and both the service and Constabulary officials were notified. Telegraphic alarms were immediately sent to all ports of calls in the islands and to all provincial Constabulary headquarters.

The Hunt.

Dolores was last seen at the offices of the San Carlos Milling Company on September 15, when he is said to have resigned. He had been with the firm for two years. His parents, who reside in Pasay, had not seen the boy for many weeks, they told the secret service.

Until a few days ago, the authorities were of the opinion that Dolores had managed to make good his escape and had left the islands. Information that he had been seen in Albay reached Manila last Thursday, and the general conclusion reached was that he intended attempting a getaway through Legaspi. The conclusion proved correct.

A reward of P2,000 plus one per cent. of the money recovered as from February 1 next. The longest practicable notice of this will be given.—Reuter.

A WIND-CHART AT CROYDON.

AID TO AIR LINER PILOTS.

London, Oct. 20. An automatic wind indicator is being erected above the control tower which dominates Croydon Aerodrome.

It will be connected with a number of pens in a room at the base, and the pens will mark on a graduated chart particulars of the direction and speed of the wind.

This chart will be studied on windy days by pilots before setting out on their flights to the continent, and they will be able to tell at a glance how great and how frequent are the wind gusts, and to calculate how these will affect the speed of the air liners.

—British Wireless.

FASCISM AND THE VATICAN.

NO RESTORATION OF TEMPORAL POWER.

Rome, Oct. 20. Writing on the Roman question, the *Foglio D'ordine*, the official organ of the Fascist party, declares that any discussion of the restoration of the temporal power of the Holy See, even on a reduced scale, is out of the question in Fascist Italy.—Reuter.

FRENCH FRIENDSHIP WITH EGYPT.

KING FUAD ENTERTAINED IN PARIS.

Paris, Oct. 20. King Fuad of Egypt has been formally received by M. Dourmague, and brilliantly entertained.

The speeches made emphasised the imperishable France-Egyptian friendship.—Reuter's American Service.

A GREAT WELCOME AT BUENOS AIRES.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 20.

Captain Costes and Lieutenant Brix have arrived here by aeroplane, ten days after leaving Paris, flying via Africa.

The city is beflagged and a huge crowd has given them a most enthusiastic welcome.—Reuter's American Service.

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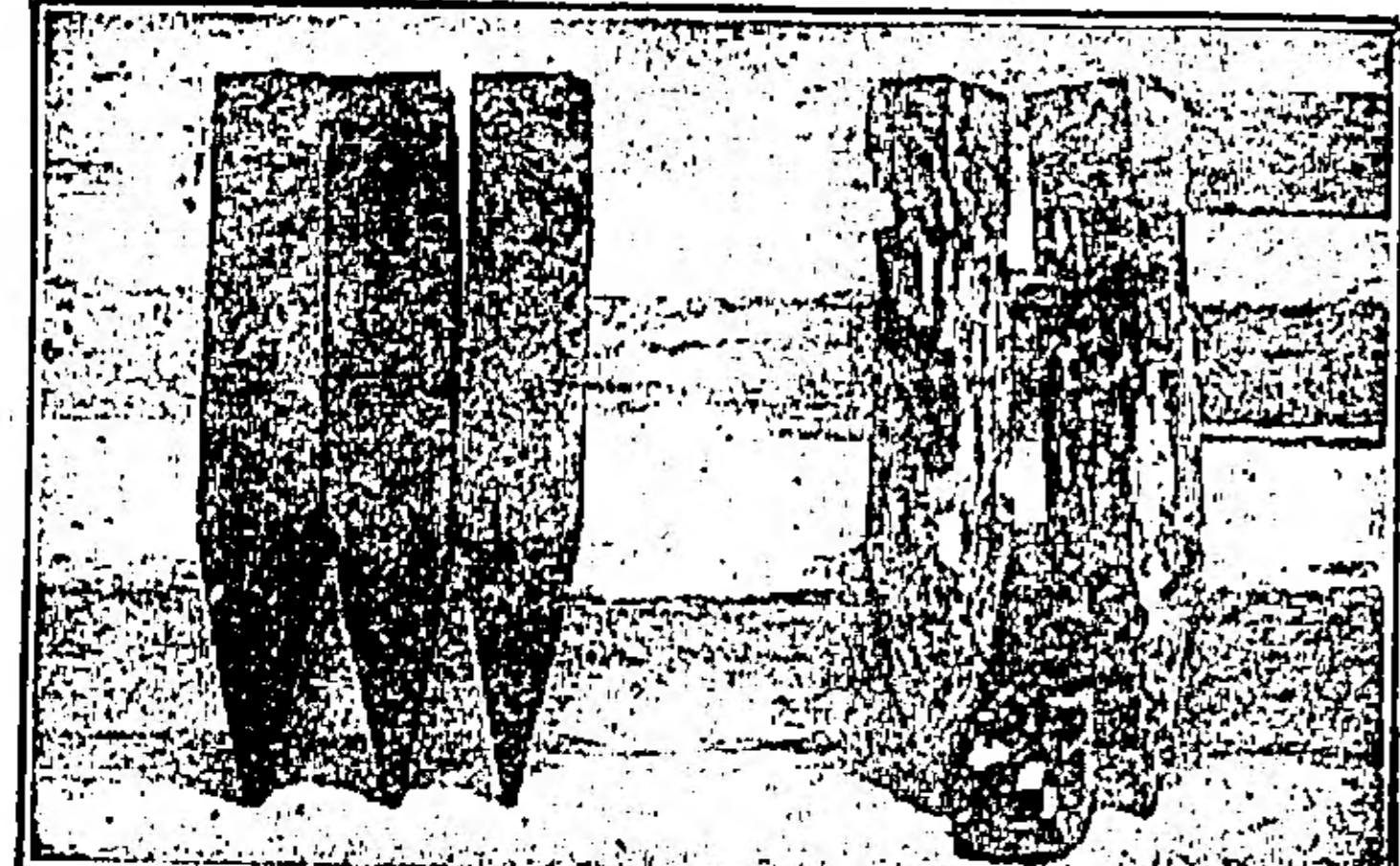
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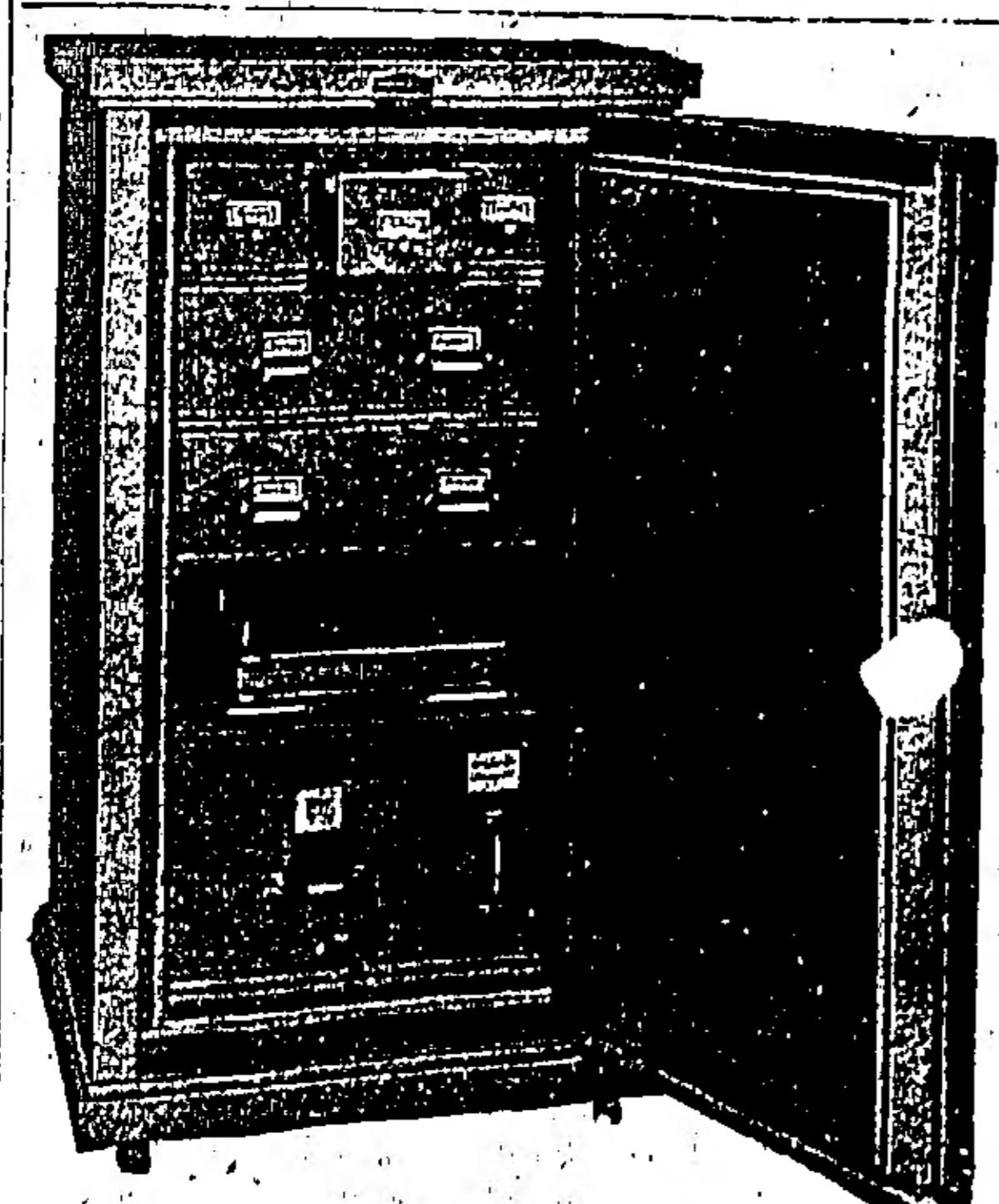
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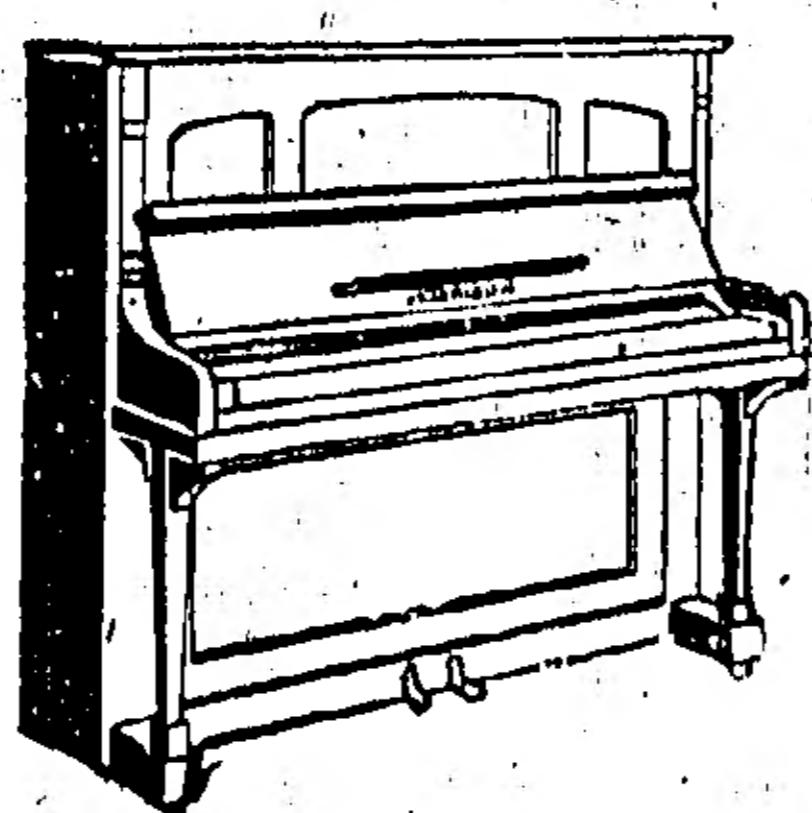
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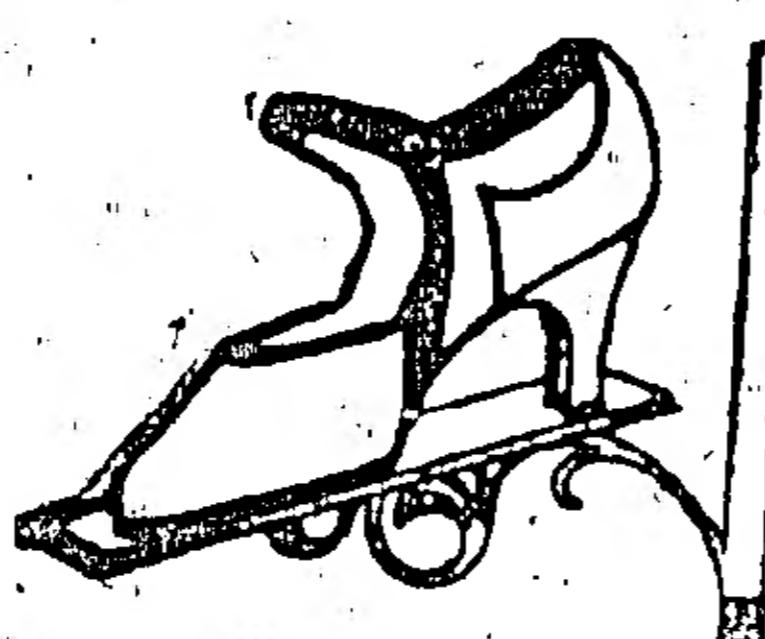
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NEW SERIAL STORY

THE MERAFIELD MYSTERY.

By R. A. J. WALLING.
(Author of "The Third Degree," "Fatal Glove," etc.)

SYNOPSIS.

Sir Charles Merafield, a member of an old Devonshire family, a good sportsman, but not a man for whom anyone had much respect, is overheard in a heated argument with his wife, formerly Miss Mary Sheen, a well-known traveller, by Mr. Franks, a local solicitor and Clerk to the Justices. Mr. Franks receives a letter from his friend, Major Overbury, a distinguished solicitor and barrister, saying he has been invited to stay at Merafield Tower. Early one morning Franks is summoned by Lady Merafield, who tells him her husband has been murdered. Franks finds Lady Merafield very calm and collected. She tells him that during the war she had been a nurse in France, concealing her identity under the name of Mary Brand, as her father disapproved of her action. She had been engaged to Overbury, and later quarrelled with him. He did not know of her marriage to Sir Charles, who, against her wishes, had insisted on asking him to the house. On the night of the murder she and Overbury had been talking until a very late hour. Overbury had since disappeared.

CHAPTER V.

Can anyone wonder that this story horrified me? It was impossible that my secrecy should make any difference whatever to the result. The police would have the facts out in ten minutes. I told Lady Merafield so, added that both she and Overbury seemed to have done every thing they possibly could to get their heads in the noose.

Here was a murder done almost in the presence of witnesses! Overbury went downstairs in the midst of a clandestine meeting with Lady Merafield. She did not seem to have noticed whether Mrs. Ponsonby-Fernside was standing in the gallery when Overbury left her, but I had no doubt in my mind that she was. Mrs. Ponsonby-Fernside's peculiar business at Merafield Tower, on this occasion was to spy on Overbury and Lady Merafield. It leaped to the eye.

Overbury disappeared from view in the direction of Merafield's study! Immediately afterwards Merafield was shot and killed! Overbury came rushing up the stairs to Lady Merafield, livid and perspiring! He was seen by Mrs. Ponsonby-Fernside! Immediately after the discovery of the murder Overbury bolted!

It was, as I had told her, preposterous. The rawest village constable would have no difficulty with such a case. The evidence threw itself at his head.

"Yes, my friend," said she, "I know all this, but what is to be done?"

"I don't quite get your meaning, Lady Merafield," said I. "I mean this: You are a friend of Major Overbury. You know perfectly well that he is incapable of a crime such as this, or at any rate of bungling it if he were a criminal. You believe me when I say that I know nothing about it. Yet here we are with our heads in the noose, as you put it so vividly."

The astonishing woman smiled over this!

"My advice to you," I said, "is still to tell the police everything."

She shook her head.

"I shall know what to tell the police and what not to tell them. I am not blind or mad. But help me in this: You are a lawyer and a man of the world—if by any chance you could find Major Overbury now, would you advise him to come out into the open, or would you leave the police to do their own job? To know that is the sole reason why I have appealed to you, Mr. Franks. I am sure you will help me."

So she knew where Overbury was! She might even be concealing him. And she trusted to my judgment of the propriety of risking the chances of justice.

"Speak as a friend," she added: "not as an officer of the law."

It was not easy to speak at all. I took a turn up and down the room, and tried to fancy myself in Overbury's place. What should I do?

If I knew myself innocent, my first impulse would be to face the music, as they say. But then, Overbury was a lawyer, with a considerable experience of criminal justice. He knew as well as I did that there were risks in facing the music. His disappearance was suspicious. But the circumstantial evidence against him was strong, anyhow. He knew more about what happened last night than any other of the ten

10 YEARS OLD BOY FOR TRIAL.

SEQUO TO KOWLOON CITY STABBING.

The ten years old Chinese boy, who is alleged to have caused the death of another boy at Kowloon City by stabbing him in the back with a pen knife after a quarrel, was committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions, by Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning. Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith appeared for the Crown.

"Now," she said, "let the police come as soon as they will. I daresay it may appear to you that I am a callous and heartless woman, Mr. Franks. But I am not. I am really shocked by the terrible death that has overtaken Sir Charles Merafield, though I can't pretend before you that I mourn him as a wife might. How could I? And the most important thing for me, at this moment is to see that no disaster follows Major Overbury." My friend, thank you!"

The terms in which Mason had given his message to Sergeant Hillson had evidently not impressed that tired and sleepy officer with any sense of the real tragedy of Merafield Tower. For he did not at first come up himself, but sent his constable, Opie. Not until I received Opie, explaining that Lady Merafield had sent over for me as well as for the police, did it occur to me I had omitted what, to the police, was the most vital part of the ritual of such an occasion. I had not seen the body or examined the scene of the crime. I had been too deeply absorbed in Lady Merafield's story to give this elementary matter a thought.

But the first thing that the open-mouthed constable said when I had told him this was a case of murder was: "Has the body been moved, sir?"

"I thought it had not."

"Has the doctor been sent for?"

There was another and still more alarming omission. Of course a doctor should have been called as soon as the discovery was made. But, under the strange spell of Lady Merafield's personality and her narrative, I had assumed the "death—assumed everything!"

"I suppose so," I said to Constable Opie. "But I'll go and see. Wait here for me, and we will look in the study together."

I went back from the hall where we were standing to Lady Merafield's boudoir. I was relieved to find that she had telephoned to Merafield's doctor at the same time when she sent for me. There was no doctor in our immediate neighbourhood. He had said he would come as soon as possible.

He did, indeed, arrive while Opie and I were looking at the scene in the study or library.

This large and beautiful room, as I have shown, occupies the whole of the ground floor of the tower. It has windows looking into the fountain court, on to the lawns, and on the third side away towards the woods. The walls between the windows were covered by book-cases, with sporting prints hung above them. A large writing-table stood in the middle of the room. By a fireplace elaborately built of white stone were long chairs. Beside one of these was a small table, bearing a spirit case, a syphon, a glass half full, and an open book.

It seemed that Sir Charles Merafield had been seated, reading in the long chair, had been surprised, and had risen suddenly. Cushions were flung on to the hearthrug. He had faced round to the door and had been shot through the forehead. He had fallen forward between the table and his long chair, and in falling had twisted his head round so that, as he lay, one could see the dark hole made by the bullet in his forehead.

Now there was to me a sense of utter unreality about the scene. The room was quite dignified, undisturbed except for the fallen cushions. I looked at the book he had been reading. It was a Badminton book on sea-fishing, and was open at a chapter on long-lining.

How long was it from the time when she saw Major Overbury cross the hall until she heard the shot? She could hardly say. Not long—perhaps a minute or two. Then, almost immediately, Major Overbury ran up the stairs and went to Lady Merafield where she stood. She believed that she herself had cried out as he fell. That, too, was the opinion of the doctor, who arrived while I and Opie were still in the room, almost at the same time as Sergeant Hillson.

As the newspapers published such full details of all the evidence in the Merafield case, I shall not labour the facts that came out as the result of the police inquiries. It was not at all surprising that the official mind was strong, anyhow. He knew regarding it as a perfectly simple and obvious affair. The effort of

the whole of the Merafield case was built up. Lady Merafield herself corroborated it. She admitted that she and Major Overbury had been at the door of the boudoir together. They had been disturbed by a noise downstairs. It was the noise of a door closed sharply. Then it occurred to them that Sir Charles might still be up, and that the noise might have been caused by

IN MEMORY OF THE DELIVERANCE.

HOW MR. LLOYD GEORGE WAS ASSOCIATED.

Mr. Lloyd George, the Liberal leader, unveiled at Finchley, a suburb of London, the statue "La Deliverance," presented by Viscount Rothermere, the chief proprietor of the *Daily Mail*.

The statue, which is the work of the French sculptor Emile Guillaume, is that of a female figure holding in its right hand an uplifted sword, and manifesting expressively the feelings of relief at the great deliverance.

Lord Rothermere, in presenting the statue, said it symbolised the relief experienced when the allied armies of France and Britain drove back the invading Germans from the Marne. His mind had instantly turned to Mr. Lloyd George, when he thought who should unveil that memorial. He added, "History alone can present those war years in a true perspective, but whatever political and other differences may have arisen since 1918, the people of England can never forget what they owe to the unfailing courage and enthusiasm of Mr. Lloyd George."

Lloyd George spoke in vivid terms of the deliverance which the Allied victory had meant to humanity—a deliverance by the sword from military despotism. The next great task, he said, was not deliverance by the sword, but from the sword.—*British Wireless*.

BRIGHT REVUE.

"QUINTS" AT THEATRE ROYAL.

Solid entertainment, marked by some delightful musical hits, is dispensed in abundance in C. P. Cochrane's revue "One Dam Thing After Another," which the Quints staged at the Theatre Royal last night.

The revue is one long series of inimitable turns, essentially light in nature, but interestingly varied, and packed with real entertainment value. There is much colourful music, and the presentation earned the approbation of the audience as only a popular production from Home could.

The revue is one long series of inimitable turns, essentially light in nature, but interestingly varied, and packed with real entertainment value. There is much colourful music, and the presentation earned the approbation of the audience as only a popular production from Home could.

The whole company, from chorus to principals, acquitted themselves in great style. Clever footwork and tuneful melodies—these mark the production from start to finish. The continued success of "One Dam Thing After Another" is assured for the remainder of the week.

FRENCH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Paris, Oct. 20. The imports for the first nine months of 1927 totalled 38,529,000 francs, and the exports 40,283,000.—*Paris*.

A number of books have been sent from Mr. J. M. McBride, Hon. Secretary of the East Point Recreation Club, for the Troops.

He did not come up, however; Major Overbury said he would come down and see what had happened. All the rest was as Mrs. Ponsonby-Fernside said.

The effect of Lady Merafield's story was deplorable. Everybody believed it so far as it fell in with that of Mrs. Ponsonby-Fernside. Everybody believed it where it differed. The solicitor did not even trouble to ask her any questions.

The impression left in the mind of the jury at the inquest and of the public was of a sordid intrigue between Overbury and Lady Merafield, as a consequence of which her lover had killed her husband. A verdict of wilful murder against Overbury was given, and the police turned their attention to the hue and cry after him.

Overbury had disappeared from Merafield Tower shortly after three in the morning. Nobody had seen him go. Simply he had been there and he was there no more. He must have walked away. He had taken no belongings with him. All his things were still in his room at the house. He had not been seen on the road. He had not been seen at Westport. There was no train by which he could have travelled from Merafield station. He had not been observed on the 8.30 out of Westport. By that time in the morning Hillson, having learnt of his disappearance, had given instructions at Westport, and the train was watched. Overbury was not on it.

This was the story upon which the whole of the Merafield case was built up. Lady Merafield herself corroborated it. She admitted that she and Major Overbury had been at the door of the boudoir together. They had been disturbed by a noise downstairs. It was the noise of a door closed sharply. Then it occurred to them that Sir Charles might still be up, and that the noise might have been caused by

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Pres. Lincoln... Tues., Nov. 22nd

Pres. Madison... Tues., Dec. 6th

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Pres. Grant... Wed., Nov. 16th

Pres. Cleveland... Wed., Nov. 30th

Pres. Pierce... Wed., Dec. 14th

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Pres. v. Buren Tues., Oct. 25th, 8 a.m.

Pres. Hayes Tues., Dec. 6, 6 a.m.

Pres. Adams Tues., Dec. 6, 6 a.m.

Pres. Grant... Nov. 8th, 6 p.m.

Pres. Jefferson... Nov. 14th, 6 p.m.

Pres. Lincoln... Nov. 22nd, 6 p.m.

Pres. Cleveland... Dec. 20, 8 a.m.

Pres. Pierce... Tues., Nov. 22, 8 a.m.

Pres. Harrison Tues., Jan. 3, 6 a.m.

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TO TSINGTAU via SWATOW.	Hopsang	Sun. 23rd Oct at 7 a.m.
& SHANGHAI.	Chaksang	Wed. 26th Oct at 7 a.m.
Kwaisang		Sun. 30th Oct at 7 a.m.
Kwongsang		Wed. 2nd Nov at 7 a.m.
Kutsadg		Tues. 25th Oct at 7 a.m.
Nainsang		Thurs. 27th Oct at 7 a.m.
Chaksang		Sun. 23rd Oct at 3 a.m.
Mingsang		Sun. 23rd Oct at 3 a.m.
Fooksang		Tues. 25th Oct at 3 p.m.
Kumsang		Thurs. 10th Nov at 3 p.m.
Mausang		Fri. 28th Oct at 3 p.m.
Hinsang		Tues. 15th Nov at 3 p.m.

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THE VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERS FOR THE COMING WEEK.

No. 299. Hongkong Volunteer
Defence Corps. Orders by Lieut-
Colonel D. G. Bird, D.S.O.
Administrative Commandant.

Hongkong, October 21, 1927.

1. Recruits.—Parade at Corps Head-
quarters on Friday, 21st October, at
5.30 p.m. All those who have not
passed all their Musketry Tests Nos.
1 to 6 will attend.

Dress: Mufti, Musketry Order.

2.—Corps Drill Parade.—A Corps
Drill Parade for the benefit of those
trained men wishing to pass drill
tests Nos. 1 to 4 inclusive for the
training year 1927-1928 will take
place on Friday, 28th October, at
Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m.
Dress: Drill Order, uniform.

3. Musketry.—Scottish Company
will fire Part II at Stonecutters
Range on Sunday, 23rd October, 1927.

All those who have not fired Part
II must attend on that date, Range
Officer: Captain K. S. Morrison.

Launch will leave Murray Pier at
9 a.m. and call at Kowloon Pier at
9.10 a.m.

Dress: Uniform or mufti optional,
but rifles, bayonets, pouches, braces
and belt must be worn.

Arms will be drawn from Corps
Headquarters on Friday, 21st October,
between 9 a.m. and 12 noon, or
2 and 4 p.m., or 5 and 6 p.m. and on
Saturday, 22nd October, between 9
a.m. and 1 p.m.

4. Artillery Company.

Lecture at Corps Headquarters at
5.30 p.m. on Thursday, 27th October,
1927 by Lieut. C. N. Joy on "Artillery
Communications."

All members of the Corps are invited
to be present.

5. Engineer Company.

There will be a Corps Parade on
Friday, 25th October at 5.30 p.m. at
Corps Headquarters. All those who
have not yet passed the Drill and
Arms Tests will attend.

Field Sections.—Monday, 24th Octo-
ber, 1927. Lecture at Corps Head-
quarters at 5.30 p.m. on "Practical
Map Reading."

Wednesday, 26th October. Proceed
to Kennedy Road Range at 5.30 p.m.
for Test No. 4.

Signal Section.—Wednesday, 26th
October. A shoot against the R. C. S.
of the Miniature Range at 5.30 p.m.

Thursday, 27th October. Parade at
Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. for
Signal Instruction. Dress: Mufti.

6. Mounted Infantry Company.

Parade at Stables at 5.30 p.m. on
Tuesday, 25th October. Dress: Mufti.

7. Armoured Car Company.

Monday, 24th October at 5.30 p.m.
Parade at Corps Headquarters. All
Armoured Car Crew and A and B
Sub-sections will proceed to Kennedy
Road Range for firing Traversing and
Searching Tests, under Captain W.
Brackenridge, M.C.

Motor Cyclists. Parade at Corps
Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. for special
Machine Gun Class every Monday
until camp, under 2/Lieut. J. E. Han-
cock.

There will be a tactical ride in the
New Territories on Sunday, 23rd October.

Parade at Kowloon Railway Station
at 9.30 a.m.

Dress: Uniform with belt and helmet.

ATHENS AGORA.

AN AMERICAN EXCAVATION PROJECT.

New York, Oct. 20,

A project to excavate the agora at
Athens has been made practical
by the concession granted by the
Greek Government and a gift of
£500,000 by an anonymous Ameri-
can philanthropist to the Ameri-
can School of Classical Studies at

Athens. Other large sums, in-
cluding £100,000 from Mr. Rocke-
feller have been pledged to the
school for the purpose of training
students in the work of excavation,
but the excavation cannot begin
till the Greek courts have decided
on the Government's right to con-
demn modern buildings standing
on the site of the agora.—

CAFE PARISIEN.

ADJUDICATION APPLICATION GRANTED.

The affairs of the Cafe Restau-
rant Parisien, Madame Flint, the
Beauty Parlour Parisiana and the
Europe-Asia Trading Company,
were before the Bankruptcy Court
yesterday when the Official Re-
ceiver applied for adjudication
into bankruptcy.

Mr. D. L. Strellett appeared for
debtors, Madame Flint and Mr.
Joseph Louis Durand.

The application was heard by
the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Gollan.

The Official Receiver (Mr. E. L.
Agassiz) said that a debtor's peti-
tion had been filed on September
16 and a receiving order was made
on the 29th of September. A
meeting of creditors was held on
the 11th when a resolution was
passed by the requisite majority
for adjudication and the appoint-
ment of the Official Receiver as
trustee.

The Official Receiver's applica-
tion was granted in each case and
His Lordship indicated that he
would hear in Chambers the applica-
tion which was to be made on be-
half of debtors for a subsistence
allowance.

13. Marksman.

The undermentioned has qualified
as marksman and is entitled to wear
the badge for one year.

No. 1180 Pte. C. G. Silva, No. 10

Platoon 92 points.

14. Leave.

No. 1049 L/Sgt. R. K. Valentine,
Armoured Car Company is granted
leave from 22.10.27 to 2.12.27.

R. A. WOLFE-MURRAY, MAJOR.

Adjutant, H.K.V.D. Corps.

Notices.

1. A Lawn Bowls Match between
teams representing No. 6 Platoon and
Armoured Car Company will be played
at Kowloon Dock on Sunday, 23rd
October, commencing 3 p.m. sharp.

2. Scottish Company.

Reel Club. Sixth practice will
take place at Helena May Institute at
5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 26th Octo-
ber.

Tug of War Team as already de-
tailed will assemble at Corps Head-
quarters at 6 p.m. every Tuesday.

Scottish Company v. Sergeants of
the Queen's Regiment. A shoot will

take place at Tai Foo Range on Sun-
day, 23rd October commencing 9.30
a.m.

Range Officer: 2/Lieut. A. Mac-
kenzie.

The following have been selected to
represent the Company: 2/Lieut. G.
Duncan, M.B.E., C.S.M. D. J. Purves,
Sergt. Cuthill, L/Sergt. F. C. Good-
man, Corp. Young, L/Cpl. Lyon, Pts.
McLennan, Maskell and Boulton.

11. Portuguese Company.

Friday, 21st October. Trained Men
will parade at Corps Headquarters at
5.30 p.m. for Lewis Gun and N.C.O.'s
Classes, under Regular Instructors.
Dress: Mufti.

All men who have passed either
Part II Musketry or Musketry Tests
1 to 6, and Drill Tests 1 to 4 are
now trained men.

12. Transfer.

No. 770 Pte. T. C. Monaghan is
transferred from No. 1 Platoon to the
Reserve Company, as from 17.10.27.



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LAHORE	5,252	6th Nov.	Marsailles & London
DELTA	8,097	8th Nov.	Straits & Bombay
Macedonia	11,120	12th Nov.	Marsailles & London
MONGOLIA	16,504	26th Nov.	Marsailles & London
MANTUA	10,946	10th Dec.	Marsailles & London
KASHGAR	9,005	24th Dec.	Marsailles, L'don & A'werp
MOREA	10,953	7th Jan. 1928	Marsailles & London
DEVANHA	8,155	21st Jan.	Marsailles, L'don, & A'werp
MALWA	10,986	4th Feb.	Marsailles & London
KHYBER	9,114	18th Feb.	Marsailles, L'don & A'werp

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TALAMBA	8,018	12th Nov.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

	Tons	From	To
ARAFURA	6,000	28 Oct. 4 p.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thurs.
TANDA	6,956	2nd Dec.	Island, Townsville, B'banne.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	30th Dec.	Sydney and Melbourne.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.

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The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamer of Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

	Tons	From	To
TALAMBA	8,018	23 Oct. 6 a.m.	Amoy, Kobe, Yoko & Osaka
MONGOLIA	16,504	28th Oct.	Shanghai & Kobe
JEYPORE	5,318	31st Oct.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
TANDA	6,956	8th Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko
MANTUA	10,946	11th Nov.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KHIVA	9,135	19th Nov.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KASHGAR	9,005	26th Nov.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko
MOREA	10,953	9th Dec.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KALYAN	9,144	13th Dec.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
DEVANHA	8,155	24th Dec.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
MALWA	10,986	7 Jan. 1928.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KHYBER	9,114	21th Jan.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KHIVA	9,135	28th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
MACEDONIA	11,120	4th Feb.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KASHMIR	8,985	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
KALYAN	9,144	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
MANTUA	10,946	2nd Mar.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
Calls at Dalny.			

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

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Steamship "CARMARTHENSHIRE" (Via Oran) 2nd Nov.
Motor Vessel "GLENART" (Via Oran) ... 30th Nov.
Motor Vessel "GLENARTON" (Via Oran) 28th Dec.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

Due Hongkong

Motor Vessel "GLENARTA" ... 7 a.m. 21st Oct.
Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL" ... 27th Oct.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" ... 12th Nov.
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" ... 29th Nov.
Steamship "GLENIFER" ... 8th Dec.

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S.S. "MACHAON" ... via Suez Canal 18th Dec.
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STEAMER HOLED.

BEACHED AT HAINAN HEAD.

(From A Correspondent.)

Pakhoi, Oct. 15.

On October 15th, at eleven o'clock,

the s.s. Kampot, (Captain Burn),

bound from Touraine to Hongkong,

was awed to one of the boulders just

off Hainan Head, in the Hainan

Straits, and badly holed forward and

under the engine room. To prevent

the ship from sinking, the Captain

beached her just West of Hainan

head. The ship is full of water and

at a dangerous list. It is expected

that in case of bad weather she will

break up. The majority of the crew

took to the boats and are now on

shore. The s.s. Kampot is loaded with 800

tons of rice and paddy. There are no

passengers.

The s.s. Tean arrived on the scene

about three hours after the accident,

and stood by for some time, later

sending a boat to ascertain if there

was anything which might be done to

assist the disabled ship, but owing to

the condition she was in nothing can

be done until drivers are sent from

Hongkong to repair damage to the

hull. Wireless messages were sent

out by the s.s. Tean, notifying the s.s.

Kampot's agents of her troubles.

SHIPBUILDING.

LOCAL RETURNS FOR QUARTER ENDING OCT. 1.

Although the slump in local con-

struction has hit the shipbuilding in-

dustry somewhat heavily, the return

for the third quarter of the year

shows a favourable position, with a

number of vessels in process of being

completed at the Kowloon and Tolo

Yards. The majority of these vessels

are small craft, but in taking on

work of this nature, the yards are

able to retain their employees and

notwithstanding that the work is

not always profitable, the results

have been satisfactory.

During the quarter ended October

1, the Kowloon Dock had under con-

struction the twin screw motor vessel

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Manila, to be registered under the

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PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 8, Wyndham Street, in the City of
Victoria, Hongkong.SUBMARINE FIGHTS
PIRATES.

(Continued from Page 1.)

rescue party from the submarine. They were unable, however, to take them off, but it is believed that one, at least, has been rescued by a naval ship and it is possible that the others may have swum ashore. The bears started fighting during the time when the confusion on board was at its height.

OFFICERS INTERVIEWED.

Their Severe Ordeal.

There was an unusual scene in Messrs. Lane, Crawford's about twelve o'clock this morning when all six officers from the pirated Irene were taken there by a police officer, in order that they might fit themselves out with new clothes. The officers of the Irene are as follows:

Captain, Mr. Johnson.

Chief Officer, Mr. Innes.

Chief Engineer, Mr. Hodges.

Second Officer, Mr. Zaitonschikovskiy.

Second Engineer, Mr. Hallwick.

Third Engineer, Mr. A. M. Deeme.

The second officer is Russian, and the second engineer Norwegian. A Telegraph reporter who saw the officers at Messrs. Lane, Crawford's found them busily buying new suits etc. Asked for details of the piracy and the subsequent firing by one of His Majesty's submarines, they said they were unable to give any information, as unusual issues were involved in the affair.

One pointed out that they had been through an exceedingly harrowing time during the last two days, and none of them had slept for at least 48 hours. As they were supplied with new clothes, a check was made by Detective Sergeant Baker, who after the purchases had been completed, escorted all six weary officers to the King Edward Hotel, where rooms have been reserved for them.

They all pointed out that they were in immediate need of rest, and it is understood that statements will not be taken from them by police officers until the men have recovered somewhat from their trying experiences.

Refused to Stop.

It was learned that the Irene was on her way from Shanghai to Amoy when the piracy occurred on Wednesday. All went well until late that day, when a number of pirates dressed as passengers made their presence known, and following a practice now well-established, took complete control of the Irene.

The vessel continued on her way until late last night, when she was about to enter Bias Bay. As she was entering the bay a British submarine appeared, and the commander, realising what was afoot, called upon the Irene to stop. Realising their parlous plight, the pirates decided to make a run for it, and the Irene continued on her way, those controlling her no doubt hoping that they would be able to elude the submarine.

Seeing that she did not stop, the submarine fired a shot over the Irene, but she continued, and the war vessel then fired direct, wounding the Irene's engine-room.

Almost immediately, the vessel began to list heavily, and those on board realised that she was in danger of sinking. At the same time fire broke out, whether as a result of the shelling is not established, and the only thing left for those on board was to jump into the sea in an attempt to save their lives.

The Rescue Work.

The submarine cruised round, and succeeded in picking up a large number of passengers and crew who had jumped. As they swam towards the submarine the men were dragged on board.

Extraordinary conditions soon prevailed on the submarine, which took on the majority of those who had been rescued, over a hundred men being herded together in the narrow confines.

While the rescue work was in progress the Irene was burning fiercely. There had been no time to get the boats away, all those jumping for their lives into the sea in the hope that they would be picked up.

The submarine cruised round until there were no further signs of survivors, and returned to Hongkong, early this morning. When it left the Irene had not sunk, but she was a mass of flames.

It is believed that several men taking part in the piracy are among the survivors brought into Hongkong, but until the police have held identification parades and taken statements from the numerous witnesses, the number of suspects will not be known.

A THRILLING ENCOUNTER.
What Police Sources Revealed.

A brief account of the incidents connected with the piracy and subsequent naval operation, resulting in the virtual capture of the pirates, was secured from police sources by another Telegraph reporter this morning.

From this, it would seem that the Irene, which was a small coastal trader, and commanded by a Norwegian, Captain Jahnson, sailed from Shanghai on Monday morning at 7 o'clock, for Amoy. She had aboard in addition to the Captain, five other European officers and engineers, three of them British, a crew of 84, and some 150 passengers of poorer class Chinese, but no bullion or any value.

At 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, pirates estimated to number about 17, suddenly revealed themselves from amongst the passengers, and, after the usual fashion, rushed the bridge and other points of vantage, overpowering the officers and securing control of the ship. In the subsequent commotion, a Chinese engine-room "boy" was shot by the pirates, and this, so far as could be ascertained at the moment, was the only casualty directly resulting from the piratical operation.

Course for Bias Bay.

A course was then set for Bias Bay, and it was revealed that the speed of the ship was purposely timed to take her to her destination during the hours of darkness. As fate would have it, the pirated ship arrived at Bias Bay at 8 o'clock last night, at a moment when one of His Majesty's submarines (the L4) was exercising in the vicinity. The appearance of the pirated ship within sight and range of the submarine's gun ushered in one of the most dramatic incidents that have happened on the China coast since the British Navy was brought in to fight the pirate pest.

Receiving no reply to a challenge, the submarine placed a shot across the vessel's bows, and this was followed by two more shots, one of which a non-explosive one (called technically a C.P.R. shot) pierced the Irene's hull and placed her engines out of commission. The ship caught fire forward, for some reason which was not yet established.

Put Up A Fight.

The pirates aboard put up a fight with their revolvers, firing at long range at the submarine, and what with the fire, shouts and general panic aboard, the scene was one which apparently beggaréd description. The L4 was joined by another vessel, and between these two a certain number of people on the Irene, were taken off or picked up from the sea, into which they had jumped.

All the European officers were saved. Of some 130 persons picked up and brought to Hongkong, three are "definite suspects" according to a police statement.

There may be more to be sorted out from the large number of passengers, who are now being detained, but it is stated by the police official seen that the majority of the pirates were shot, or had perished in the fire, or by drowning when they threw themselves into the sea.

Four persons were removed to the Government Civil Hospital, these being ascertained to be the engine-room "boy" who was shot by the pirates, and three passengers suffering from burns and the effects of their immersion in the sea.

The police official seen, believes that the pirates were on the wrong scent, having been misled into boarding what turned out to be, from their point of view, an unprofitable ship. As stated above, no bullion was carried, nor was there much cargo of a nature which might have proved useful to the pirates. Moreover, the passengers were of the poorest class.

The First News.

News of the affair was first brought to this Colony at ten o'clock, and naval vessels in port were informed. H.M.S. Bruce was ordered to get up steam, but as it happened one of the other destroyers, H.M.S. Stormcloud, was the first to depart from the harbour.

The Stormcloud and the cruiser Delhi, which was also warned, arrived at the scene in time to take an actual part in the rescue operations. When one of the warships left the scene with the first lot of survivors, about 3 o'clock this morning, the pirated ship was still burning.

The s.s. Irene is a three-masted steel screw steamer belonging to the China Merchants shipping company, registered at Shanghai, and sailing under the Chinese flag. She was built in 1890 at Glasgow by Napier, Shanks, and Bell, of 1,343 tons net, being 219 feet long, 40 in width, and 12.5 in depth.

FURTHER GLEANINGS.

Interesting Items.

According to the latest reports, three pirates have been definitely identified, while a number of suspects are being held for investigation.

Did Pirates Fire Ship?

It appears that the ship was fired by the pirates themselves, in the blaze not having been the result of the shots from the submarine.

TRAfalgar Day.

(Continued from Page 1.)

his wonted animation and confidence, was the historic utterance: "England expects every man this day to do his duty." Perhaps the most remarkable phase of the battle itself was the desperate struggle between the *Victory* and *Redoubtable* on the one side and the *Temeraire* on the other, the four ships forming as compact a tier as if they had been moored together. It was a shot from the cross-trees of the *Redoubtable* that killed Nelson, the musket-ball entering the epaulet on the left shoulder, passing through the spine, and lodging in the muscles of the back.

The British loss was 450 killed and 1,250 wounded. Nineteen of the enemy's fleet (which had comprised thirty-three sail-of-the-line and seven frigates) were captured and one blown up. The prisoners numbered 12,000.

The result of the victory saved England from all chance of an invasion and paved the way for the ultimate success of the Anglo-Russian treaty to resist the encroachments of France and to secure the independence of Europe.

SHARE PRICES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.
Hongkong Bank, \$1150 s.
Chartered, £203 n.
Mercantile A. & B., £314 n.
Mercantile C., £133 n.
P. and O., £10 sa.
East Asia, \$68 n.

Marine Ins.

Canton Ins., \$570 n.
China Underwriters, \$1.20 n.
North China, Tls. 143 n.
Union Ins., \$32 b.

Yangtze Ins., \$451 b.

Fire Ins.

China Fires, \$215 b.

H. K. Fire Ins., \$590 n.

Shipping.

Douglas, \$34 b.

H. K. Steamboats, \$21 s.

H. K. Tugs, \$1.80 n.

Indo-Chinas, (Prof.) \$30 n.

Shell Trans., 90/- n.

Star Ferries, \$54 n.

Waterboats, \$17 n.

Refineries.

China Sugars, \$13 s.

Malabons, \$30 s.

Mining.

Benguets, \$2 b.

Kailans, \$2/6 n.

Langkats, Tls. \$161 b.

Shai Exploration, Tls. 3 s.

Shanghai Loans, Tls. 5.30 b.

Raubs, \$37 b.

Tronohs, 19/3 n.

Ural Cascians, 3/1 n.

Docks, etc.

Kowloon Wharves, \$119 b.

Whampoa Docks, \$35 n.

Hongkows, Tls. 145 b.

New Engineering, Tls. 41/2 b.

Shanghai Docks Tls. 92 s.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, 61/2 n.

H. K. Lands, \$361 s.

Realty, \$6 n.

Territories, \$11/2 s.

Humphreys, \$12.40 s.